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McCALL NEEDLEWORK KNITTING CROCHETING

Elisabeth May Blondel, *Editor*

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516

ANEMONES—A work of art like this lovely colorful picture, No. 516 (shown on cover), will never go out of style. That, for one, is a splendid reason for choosing a piece of this kind to put your time and work into. Against the dull tone of black felt, embroidered in bright *(Continued on page 64)*

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DO YOU KNOW ?

THAT the sewing needle in Japan is held in such high estimation as to be the occasion of an annual religious festival? On last February 8th, all the women of Japan observed this yearly event, and in millions of homes and thousands of girls' schools, they gave thanks for the sewing needle, in song, verse and prose. To be sure, the sewing needle is appreciated by millions of people in America, but broken needles don't claim much of our attention. In Japan, on the contrary, special honors are given to needles lost or broken during the year.

THAT Thomas Jefferson designed his own window curtains and that in his own home he set an example which gave expression to the ruling taste at its best in home decoration? One of his rough sketches, owned by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, of a window treatment for his beautiful home at Monticello, shows a straight, fringed valance overlayed with a series of lightly draped festoons, with hanging side curtains of sill-length looped back. Toile de Jouy would be appropriate, for reproducing this window treatment in a Colonial home.

THAT handmade tatting is making its appearance this season in some of the finest and most exclusive neckwear? It is used as a narrow edging and it is made with fine thread. Especially nice in vestees of white net, slightly gathered, with the white tatting sewed to the net in up and down rows.

THAT following the Mexican trend, you can make stunning belts and bags by combining the bright colors in rick rack braid, laid on adhesive tape? The braid adheres splendidly to the tape. See page 58.

THAT the use of rag rugs helps to deaden sound, such as window noise, as much as 20%, especially if an under pad is used. A good way to join the rags for rug making is as follows: Tear the rags into strips 1¼ inches wide, grasp the end of two strips and put the end of one over the end of the other. Punch a hole through them both with a scissors, holding them with the left hand. With the right hand, bring the loose end of the right-hand strip towards the back and pull through the hole.

THE EDITOR

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SIXTEEN COSTUMES FROM A SIX PIECE ENSEMBLE

Photo by Arthur O'Neill *Hat by Dobbs*

Costume 1

Costume 2

IT SOUNDS too good to be true! But if you shuffle these six garments around and wear them in a different combination each day, for sixteen consecutive days you will actually make your appearance in a smartly different costume!

Think of what that means if you are a college girl. Think of what it means if you are one of the countless women who need a concentrated wardrobe—and a specially smart one at that—to serve a variety of purposes. This ensemble is the perfect answer to what to wear for travel by land or sea—as well as for stay-at-home activities, whether they keep you in the city or take you to the country.

The complete ensemble consists of two coats, two skirts, and two knitted sweaters (shown on page 4). As shown on this and the facing page, the ensemble is made of Botany Globe Trotter fabric, color No. 10 (a mixture of dark and medium blue, and white) and Botany Pointer Tweed, color No. 470, which matches exactly the medium blue in the Globe Trotter fabric. Similarly, the two sweaters match the ensemble colors. One is knit in white, the other in Tropez Blue No. 470—a "miracle match" to the blue in both fabrics.

. The patterns you will require for this new ensemble are:—McCall Top Coat No. 9123 (sizes 12-18; 36-42, price, 45 cents); McCall Suit No. 9236 (sizes 12-20, price, 50 cents); and the McCall ten-gored skirt No. 8901 (sizes 24-36, price, 35 cents).

The materials you will require for the complete ensemble in size 16 are 4¾ yards of Globe Trotter fabric, 54 inches wide, for the top coat, suit skirt and scarf as shown in Costume 1 on this page; and 3¼ yards of 54-inch Pointer Tweed for the suit as shown in Costume 4 (facing page), made up of Skirt No. 8901 and the jacket of Suit No. 9236.

If made separately, Costume 2 (McCall Suit No. 9236) requires 1½ yards of Pointer Tweed, 54 inches wide, for the jacket, and 1¾ yards of 54-inch Globe Trotter fabric for the skirt and scarf with seam at center back. As shown in Costume 3 (facing page) the top coat requires 2⅞ yards of 54 inch Globe Trotter fabric.

Sweater Model No. BM-5000

Size 16

(Shown on page 4)

Materials: 6 two-ounce skeins of Botany Saxony, color White; 1 two-ounce skein Botany Saxony, color No. 470 Tropez Blue for scarf and monogram. Knitting needles: 1 pair 10-inch straight bone needles No. 3 (Standard). English size is No. 10. One steel crochet hook No. 3. McCall alphabet pattern No. 424.

Abbreviations on page 62.

Stitch Gauge for Sweater: 8 sts=1 inch. 12 rows=1 inch.

Pattern Stitch: 1st row: * K 3, k 5th st, pull it over 4th st (on left needle). K 4th

st, repeat from * across row.

2nd row: Purl row. *3rd row:* K 5, k 7th st, pull it over 6th st, k 6th st. * K 3, k 5th st, pull it over 4th st, k 4th st, repeat from * across row.

4th row: Purl row. Repeat these 4 rows for entire sweater.

Back: Cast on 128 sts. Work pattern, decrease 1 st each side every 8th row, 8 times (16 decreases). When 6 inches, increase 1 st each side every 6th row, 12 times (24 increases). Continue edges even until back measures 14 inches. *Shape armholes:* Cast off the first 8 sts on the next 2 rows. Decrease 1 st each side every 2nd row, 8 times (16 decreases). Work edges even for 4½ inches. *Shape shoulders:* Cast off the first 6 sts on next 10 rows. Cast off the remaining 44 sts at once.

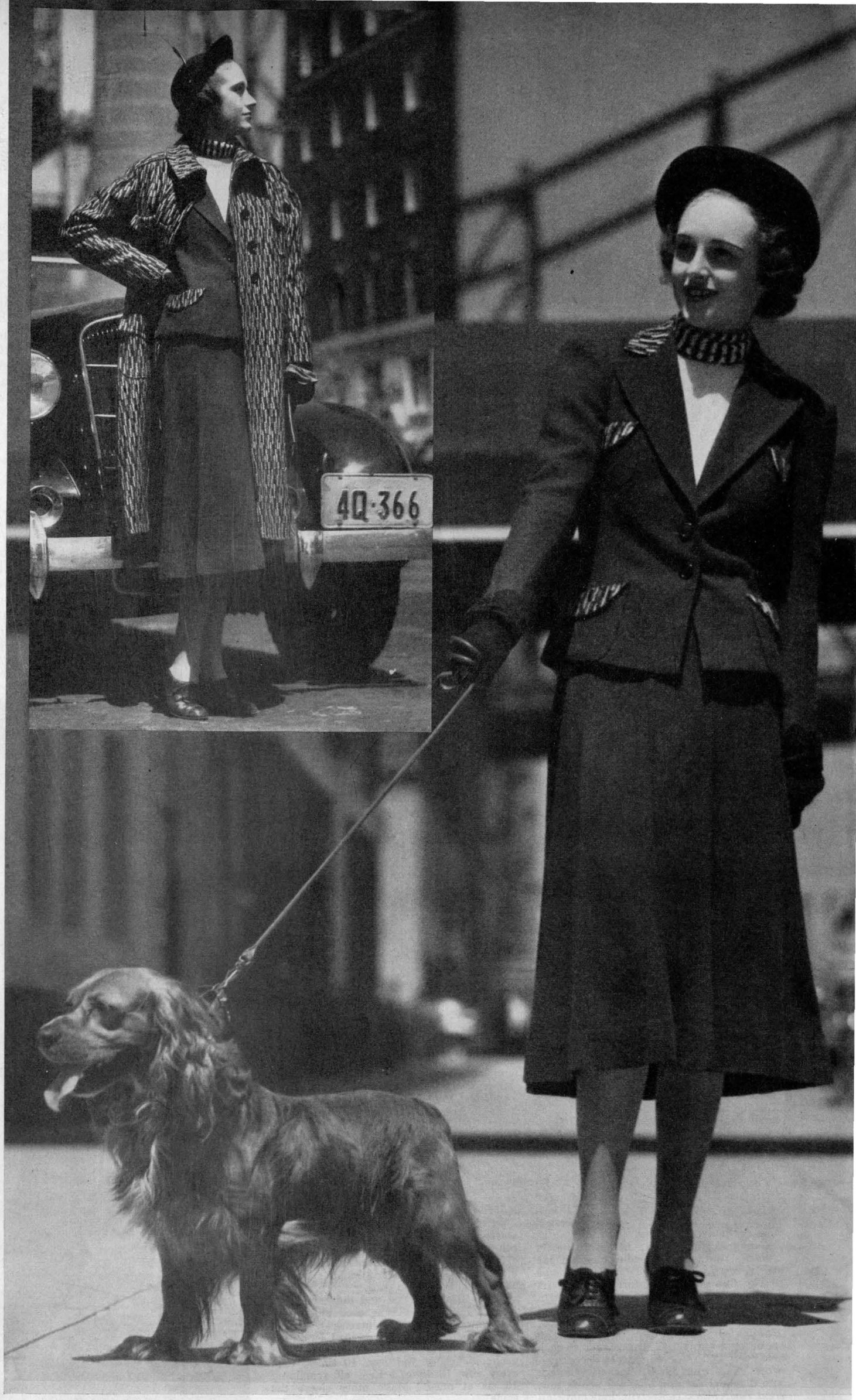
Front: Cast on 144 sts. Work pattern, decrease 1 st each side every 8th row, 8 times (16 decreases). When 6 inches, increase 1 st each side every 6th row, 12 times (24 increases). Work edges even until front measures 14 inches. *Shape armholes:* Cast off the first 12 sts on next 2 rows. Decrease 1 st each side every 2nd row, 10 times (20 decreases). Work edges even for 2 inches. *Shape neck:* Cast off the center 24 sts on row. Continue armhole edges even for another 2½ inches, but shape at neck edge by decreasing 1 st every 2nd row for 12 times. Work neck edge even. *Shape shoulders:* Cast off the first 6 sts on next 5 rows that start at armhole side. Finish other needle the same.

Sleeves: Cast on 48 sts. Work pattern, increase 1 st each side every 10th row, 20 times (40 increases). When 20 inches up through center, *shape cap:* Cast off the first 7 sts on next 2 rows. Decrease 1 st each side every 2nd row, 12 times (24 decreases). Then decrease 1 st each side every row 17 times (34 decreases). Cast off the remaining 16 sts at once. Make other sleeve the same.

Scarf: (Crocheted.) With white, ch 10 inches. Ch 2 and draw up a ½ inch loop on 4th ch from hook, * yarn over hook and draw it through the 2 sts on hook, 1 s c into thread at back of loop st, skip 1 st on chain, draw up a lp ½ inch high in 2nd ch st, repeat from * across row. At end of row, break thread and draw a blue thread through st onto hook. Work next row in blue. Use the same st as of last row, but place the hook into the s c sts of row below. Continue this way one row blue, one row white, for 24 inches. Fasten thread. With hook, draw all ends back into rows so that one inch of all ends is woven in. Cut close.

Finishing: Use ⅛ inch seams. Sew shoulders together, sleeves into armholes, underarm seams of sleeves and sweater together. Hem 1 inch at bottom of sweater, ½ inch at cuffs. Work one row s c around neck in white.

Monogram: McCall Complete Alphabet Pattern No. 424. Yellow or Blue. Price, 25 cents. Use the three-inch monogram and stamp it on very fine cross stitch canvas (Penelope canvas). Baste the canvas in position on the sweater front. Cut a piece of muslin an inch larger all around than the monogram and baste it on the wrong side of the blouse under the monogram. Then with the blue wool embroider the monogram in satin stitch, working over the canvas through the sweater and the muslin. When completed, pull out the canvas, thread by thread, being careful not to pull the knitting out of shape. Trim down the muslin underneath to within ¼ inch from edge of monogram.



Above - Costume 3

Right - Costume 4

TWO TO WEAR FOR TRAVEL AND CITY STREETS

THE TWO SWEATERS FROM THE ENSEMBLE

(Left.) The white sweater, knit in Saxony, worn with a blue and white crocheted scarf and the ten-gored skirt of Botany Pointer Tweed (McCall pattern No. 8901) in Tropez Blue. The monogram you embroider in matching blue. Sweater and scarf directions (BM-5000) on page 2.

(Below.) When you wear the blue low-necked Shetland sweater (BM-5001) with the skirt of Botany Globe Trotter fabric (from McCall Suit pattern No. 9236). Materials for skirt and sweater are obtainable in a Botany kit. Knitting directions for sweater given on this page.

Sweater Model No. BM-5001

SIZE 16

(Shown at right)

Materials: 8 two-ounce skeins of Botany Shetland Floss, color No. 470 Tropez Blue. Knitting needles: 1 pair straight 10-inch steel needles No. 1; 1 pair straight 10-inch bone needles No. 3 (Standard). The English sizes on the needles are No. 12 and No. 10. One steel crochet hook No. 3.

Abbreviations on page 62.

Pattern Stitch: (Multiple of 17). *1st row:* * K 15 sts, p 2 sts, repeat from * across row. *2nd row:* * K 2 sts, p 15 sts, repeat from * across row. Repeat these 2 rows for body of sweater.

Gauge: 8 sts=1 inch; 10 rows=1 inch.

Back. With No. 1 needles, cast on 134 sts. K 2, p 2 ribbing for 3½ inches. Change to No. 3 needles and start pattern. 1st pattern rows will end k 15. 2nd pattern rows will start p 15, k 2, etc. Keep edges even for 10 inches.

Shape Armholes: Cast off the first 8 sts on next two rows. Decrease 1 st each side every 2nd row, 7 times (14 decreases). Work edges even for 3½ inches. Change into diagonal pattern, k 2, p 2 across row. *Next row:* Mark center rib, and move all ribs each side 1 st towards center, every row. This will make V's of ribs at center as they disappear. When one inch, *shape shoulders:* (continue pattern). Cast off the first 6 sts on every row, 10 times. Cast off the remaining 44 sts at once.

Front: With No. 1 needles, cast on 160 sts. K 2, p 2 ribbing for 3½ inches. Change to No. 3 needles and work pattern. Start and finish rows with 11 sts instead of 15. Work edges even for 10 inches. *Shape armholes:* Cast off the first 12 sts on the next 2 rows. Decrease 1 st each side every 2nd row 14 times. Work ½ inch, then 4 rows garter st (K every row). Cast off the center 64 sts at once. Work the two sides separately, k 2, p 2 each row, moving each rib in towards the neck 1 st each row. At the same time, increase 1 st every 5th row at neck, 8 times. When 3 inches of diagonal ribs, *shape shoulder:* Cast off the first 6 sts on every row that starts at armhole side, 5 times. Finish other needle the same way.

Sleeves: With No. 1 needles, cast on 56 sts. K 2, p 2 ribbing for 3 inches. Change to No. 3 needles and work pattern. There will be 10 sts at start and finish of rows, for ribs. Increase 1 st each side every 10th row, 16 times (32 increases). When 16 inches above cuff, *shape cap:* Cast off the first 8 sts on next 2 rows. Decrease 1 st each side every 2nd row, 10 times, then every row 18 times. Cast off remaining 16 sts at once. Make other sleeve the same.

Finishing: Use ⅛ inch seams. Sew shoulders together, sleeves into armholes. Sew underarm seams of sleeves and sweater together. Work 1 row s c around neck edge.

Ski Kit Model No. BM-5002

SIZE 14-16

Materials for knitted sweater, scarf, cap, and gloves: 9 two-ounce skeins of Botany Saxony, Admiralty Blue No. 55, and 1 skein Botany Saxony, Begonia No. 990. Knitting needles: 1 pair 14-inch bone No. 6; 1 set No. 12 double pointed steel; 1 circular 16-inch No. 2, and 1 circular 24-inch No. 2; one circular 16-inch No. 4, and 1 circular 24-inch No. 4. (All Standard gauge.) The English sizes in the order mentioned above are Nos. 7, 12, 11 and 9.

The ski trousers of Botany Gabardine, Admiralty No. 55, match exactly the blue in the knitted set. (Materials for the entire outfit are obtainable in a Botany kit.) The trousers were made from McCall Ski Suit pattern No. 8974 (sizes 12-18; 36-42, price, 45 cents). Size 16 requires 1⅞ yards of 54-inch material. The trouser bands were knitted in rib stitch in the same Botany Saxony, Admiralty No. 55, used for sweater, etc. To knit bands, use 1 set of five No. 3 knitting needles (Standard) or No. 10 English size. Cast on 76 sts.

Stitch Gauge: Sweater, 7 sts=1 inch. Gloves, 8 sts=1 inch. Scarf, 6 sts=1 inch. Cap, 15 sts=2 inches.

Abbreviations on page 62.

SWEATER. With No. 2 circular 16-inch needle, cast on 120 sts. Join, being careful not to twist sts. Work in ribbing of k 2, p 2 for 5½ inches. Change to No. 4 circular 16-inch needle and k one round. Then work as follows: *Row 1:* (Mark start of row with thread) k 40, increase in next st, k 1 (seam st), increase in next st, k 14, increase in next st, k 1 (seam st), increase in next st, k 40, increase in next st, k 1 (seam st), increase in next st, k 14, increase in next st, k 1 (seam st), increase in next st (128 sts).

Row 2: Knit. *Row 3:* K 41, increase in next st, k 1 (seam st), increase in next st, k 16, increase in next st, k 1 (seam st), increase in next st, k 42, increase in next st, k 1 (seam st), increase in next st, k 16, increase in next st, k 1 (seam st), increase in next st, k 1. Continue to increase in this manner every other row until there are 440 sts on needle (40 increase rows). When there are too many sts on the 16-inch needle, change to 24-inch needle No. 4. Continue to work around to first increase st of sleeve. Using circular needle as a stitch holder with the 16-inch circular No. 4 needle, work across 98 sts for sleeve. Work sleeve in stockinette stitch (k 1 row, p 1 row) decreasing 1 st each end of needle every 1 inch for 11 inches (76 sts). Then decrease 1 st each end of needle every ½ inch for 4 inches (60 sts). Change to No. 2 needle and work in ribbing (k 2, p 2) for 3 inches. Bind off. Slip 122 sts of back on to stitch holder to be worked later. Work other sleeve to correspond. Pick up back and front sts (244 sts) on No. 4 circular needle (24-inch). K round and round until sweater measures 11 inches from underarm. Change to No. 2 circular needle and work in ribbing k 2, p 2 for 4 inches. Bind off. Sew sleeve seams.

GLOVES. Pattern Stitch: *Row 1:* Knit. *Row 2:* Knit. *Row 3:* K 1, p 1. These three rows complete the pattern.

On the No. 12 double pointed needles, cast on 64 sts (20 on first needle, 24 on second needle, and 20 on third needle). Join being careful not to twist, and work 17 rounds in pattern stitch. On next row, start gusset for thumb by increasing in each of the next 2 sts on first needle. Continue round in pattern (k 1, p 1). Work 2 rounds even. Increase in next row as follows: Increase in first st, k 1 p 1, increase in next st, and continue round in pattern. Continue increasing every 3rd row for 10 times, having 2 sts more between increases. Work even in pattern for 6 rounds.

On next round, k first st and place on 3rd needle, k 20 sts and put on stitch holder. K to end of 3rd needle. Cast on 6 sts. Join to first needle and continue for 18 rounds. Using stitch counters to hold st, divide for fingers. Take 3 sts above the 6 sts cast on for palm and 7 sts more on No. 1 pin, 9 sts on No. 2 pin, 8 sts on No. 3 pin, 8 sts on No. 4 pin, 8 sts on No. 5 pin, 8 sts on No. 6 pin, 9 sts on No. 7 pin, 10 sts on No. 8 pin.

First Finger: (22 sts.) Take sts from No. 1 and No. 8 pins. Cast on 2 sts between, divide sts on three needles. Work even in pattern for 45 rows. Then decrease as follows: k 2 tog around row. Work one round even. K 2 tog around row (6 sts). Work one round even. Run yarn through all sts and draw up firmly.

Second Finger: (22 sts.) Use sts on No. 2 and No. 7 pins. Cast on 2 sts between and pick up 2 sts at base of first finger. Work in pattern for 54 rows. Decrease in same manner as before for end of finger.

Third Finger: (22 sts.) Use sts on No. 3 and No. 6 pins. Cast on 4 sts between and pick up 2 sts at base of second finger. Work in pattern for 51 rows. Decrease end of finger in same manner as before.

Fourth Finger: (20 sts.) Use sts on No. 4 and No. 5 pins. Pick up 4 sts at base of 3rd finger. Work in pattern for 42 rows. Decrease end of finger in the same manner.

Thumb: Pick up 20 sts of gusset and 6 sts cast on for palm. Work in pattern for 6 rows. On next row, decrease twice by knitting 2 tog in center of 6 sts picked up (24 sts). Work 42 rows in pattern. Decrease in same manner as before.

Cuff: Cast on 128 sts (40 on 1 needle, 44 on each of 2 needles). Join being careful not to twist sts. Work in ribbing of k 4, p 4. When cuff measures 1¾ inches, decrease 1 st in each purl stripe. When cuff measures 3½ inches, decrease 1 st in each knit stripe. When cuff measures 5 inches, decrease 1 st in each purl stripe. When cuff measures 6¾ inches, decrease 1 st in each k stripe. Continue even until cuff measures 7 inches and bind off.

Color Scheme for Cuff: 14 rounds blue No. 55; 14 rounds red No. 990; 11 rounds No. 55; 11 rounds No. 990; 8 rounds No. 55; 8 rounds No. 990; 5 rounds No. 55; 5 rounds No. 990; 3 rounds No. 55; 3 rounds No. 990; 20 rounds No. 55. Sew cuff to hand of glove. Work other glove to correspond.

SCARF: *Pattern Stitch: Row 1:* Knit. *Row 2:* Purl. *Row 3:* * k 1, p 1, repeat from * across row. *Row 4:* Purl. *Row 5:* Knit. *Row 6:* Same as row 3.

Repeat these 6 rows throughout scarf. Cast on 96 sts on the No. 6 needles, and work in pattern using the following colors for border: 15 rows No. 55 Blue; 15 rows No. 990 Red; 12 rows No. 55; 12 rows No. 990; 9 rows No. 55; 9 rows No. 990; 6 rows No. 55; 6 rows No. 990; 3 rows No. 55; 3 rows No. 990. Using No. 55, work even in pattern until scarf measures 61 inches. Then work border same as at other end, starting with 3 rows No. 990 then 3 rows No. 55 and so on. Sew lengthwise edges together to form a double scarf.

CAP: Using the No. 12 double pointed needles and No. 55 Saxony, cast on 160 sts (40 sts on each of 4 needles). Join and work in ribbing of k 4, p 4 for 2¾ inches. Join Saxony No. 990 and work in stripes as follows: 14 rows No. 990; 11 rows No. 55; 11 rows No. 990.

From this point on decrease 1 stitch at end of each needle every row until 2 stitches remain on each needle. While decreasing in this manner, continue striping as follows:- 8 rows No. 55; 8 rows No. 990; 5 rows No. 55; 5 rows No. 990; 3 rows

(Continued on page 7)

Arthur O'Neill

SKI-GIRL IN NAVY AND BEGONIA RED

CLASSROOM CLASSIC

Model No. BM-5003

SIZE 8-10

(Shown on this page)

Materials: 10 two-ounce skeins of Botany Marcella yarn, color No. 1056 (Maris Blue); and 1 two-ounce skein Botany Marcella yarn, color No. 718 (Coralrust). Knitting Needles: One pair of straight 10-inch No. 2, one circular steel needle No. 2 (Standard gauge). The English size on the needles is No. 11. One steel crochet hook No. 3. One buckle, 2 carrot buttons, and ¾ yard of ½ inch elastic.

Gauge: 7 stitches=1 inch. 11 rows=1 inch.

Abbreviations on page 62.

Pattern Stitch: (Multiple of 3, add 2). *Row 1:* * K 2, p 1, repeat from * across row, ending k 2. All rows are done the same as first row. When decreases or increases are done at edges, start and finish of rows will change.

Blouse Back: (Maris Blue) With straight needles, cast on 94 sts. Work pattern, decreasing one st each side every 7th row, 7 times (14 decreases). Be careful to follow pattern as sts change at edges. When 5 inches, increase one st each side every 10th row, 7 times (14 increases). When back measures 12 inches up through center, *shape armholes:* Cast off the first 6 sts on the next 2 rows. Decrease one st each side every 2nd row, 6 times (12 decreases). Work edges even for 1½ inches, then increase one st each side every 5th row, 7 times (14 increases). *Shape shoulders:* Cast off the first 4 sts on the next 12 rows. Cast off the remaining 36 sts at once.

Blouse Front: Cast on 108 sts. Work pattern decreasing one st each side every 7th row, 7 times (14 decreases). When 5 inches, increase one st each side every 7th row, 10 times (20 increases). When front measures 12 inches up through the center, *shape armholes:* Cast off the first 10 sts on the next 2 rows. Divide at center of row for neck opening. Work the two sides separately. Decrease one st every 2nd row at armhole side 9 times. Continue edges even until 33 rows have been worked from the cast off armhole row. Increase one st every 6th row (5 times) at armhole edge, but on second increase shape neck at the same time, cast off the first 9 sts at neck edge. Decrease one st every 2nd row, 10 times at neck. When armhole increases are completed, *shape shoulders:* Cast off first 4 sts on each row that starts at armhole side, 6 times. This takes off all the sts. Finish other needle the same way.

Sleeves: Cast on 40 sts. Work pattern, increasing one st each side every 11th row, 15 times. Work edges even until sleeve measures 16 inches up through the center. *Shape cap:* Cast off the first 6 sts on the next two rows. Decrease one st each side every 2nd row, 12 times. (24 decreases.) Then decrease one st each side every row 10 times (20 decreases). Cast off the remaining 14 sts at once. Make other sleeve the same.

Collar: Cast on 84 sts. Work in pattern, keeping edges even for 5 inches. Cast off at once.

Skirt: Cast on 177 sts. Join and be careful sts are not twisted over the needle. When one inch, work an increase row, 8 increases in row. All following increase rows have 8 increases and should be placed directly over this one. *1st incr. row:* Increase one st in every 22nd st for one complete round. Work one inch then *2nd incr. row:* Increase one st in every 23rd st for one round. Work one inch beyond this and do a *3rd incr. row:* Increase one st in every 24th st for one round. Work the remainder of skirt the same way. When 3 increase rows are completed, work one inch, then increase 1 st in every 25th st for one complete round.

Work 2 inches, then increase one st in every 26th st for one round.

Work 2 inches then increase one st in every 27th st for one round.

Work 2 inches, then increase one st in every 28th st for one round.

Work 2 inches, then increase one st in every 29th st for one round.

Work 2 inches, then increase one st in every 30th st for one round.

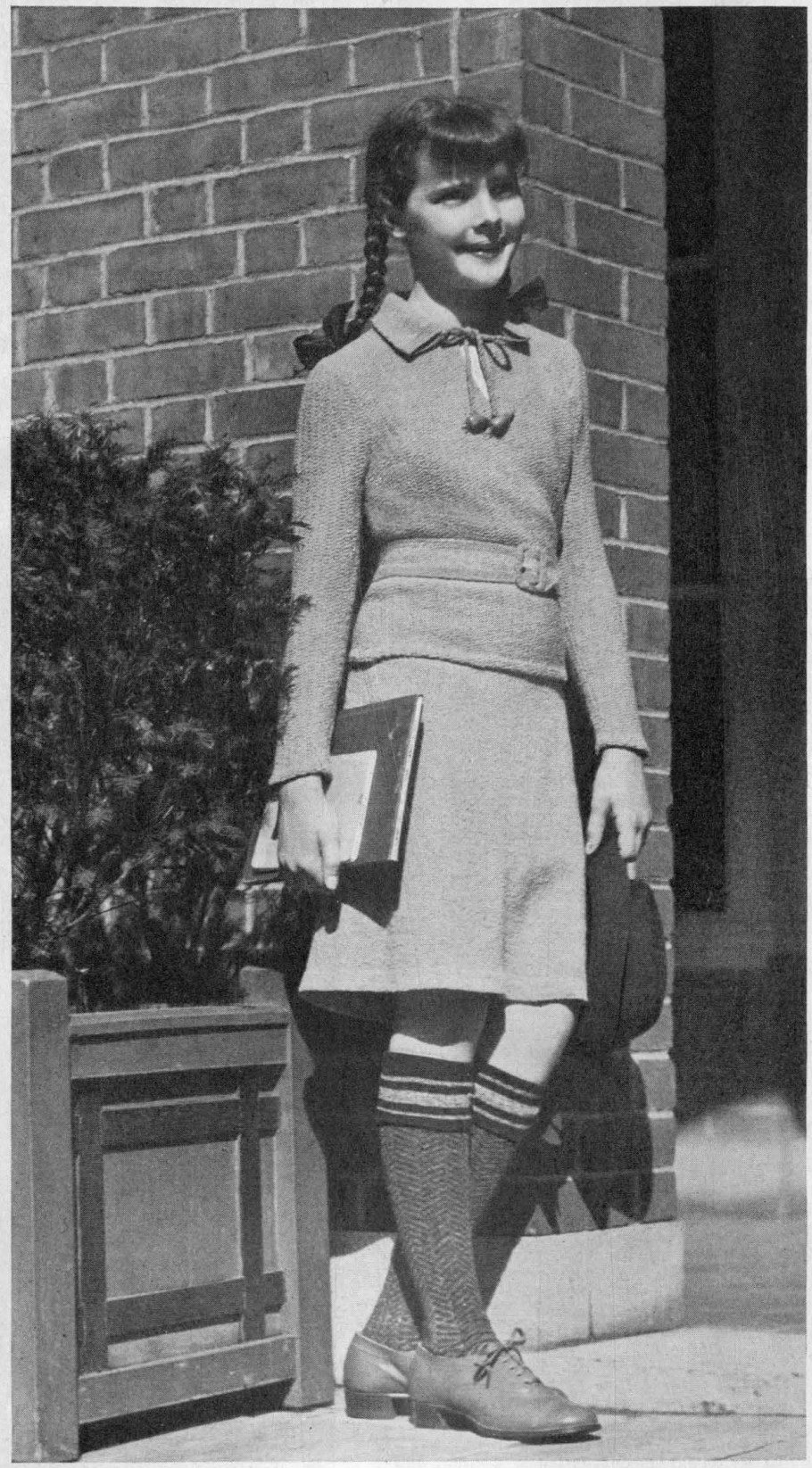
Work 2 inches, then increase one st in every 31st st for one round.

Work 2 inches, then increase one st in every 32nd st for one round. Work one inch and cast off loosely.

Finishing: Use ⅛ inch seams. Sew shoulders together, sleeves into armholes, underarm seams of sleeves and blouse together. Hem ½ inch at bottom of blouse and ¼ inch at cuffs. Work ½ inch of single crochet of coral at ends of collar. Sew the cast on and the cast off edge of collar to neckedge.

Belt: With Maris Blue, chain 26 inches. Work in single crochet in each st of ch. Work 3 sts into last st on ch and then s c into sts on ch at opposite side. At end of row, turn and work back and around the 3 sts at end and into other side of belt. When one inch, use coral and s c around same edges for ½ inch. With coral, cut 8 pieces of yarn 1½ yards long. Place them together and twist each end in opposite direction until it curls at the center when tight. Place two ends together and fold at center, allowing to twist itself completely. Make another cord the same. Sew the buttons to ends of each cord. Fasten cords to the center of neck back.

Skirt: Work one row of s c at the top edge, * ch 3, s c into 5th row down on the wrong side, and 4 sts to the left of top st, ch 3, s c into 8th st at top edge from last st. Repeat from * around top for elastic casing. Hem one inch at bottom of skirt.



That schoolgirl smile! It simply has to go with this two-piece knit (BM-5003) which, in the original, is Maris Blue with Coralrust contrast in tie-cords and collar and belt trims. Note the carrot buttons. The directions on this page.

Afghan Model No. BM-5004

SINGLE BED SIZE

(Shown on page 7)

On many a wintry day you'll be glad to have an afghan like this on hand. And what an acceptable gift it will make for some friend whom you know will appreciate it!

Materials: Botany Knitting Worsted, two-ounce skeins, 6 ounces each of Blue No. 470, No. 431, No. 341, and No. 5; Red No. 684; Rose No. 122 and No. 519; Coral No. 155. Boye H bone crochet hook.

Abbreviations on page 62.

Row 1—With Red No. 684, chain 290, turn and make 289 s c on chain. Break off and draw end through loop on hook.

Row 2—Turn, with Blue No. 470, work 1 s c in first st, * yarn over hook, insert hook in next st and draw up a loop, yarn over and through 2 loops, yarn over, draw up a loop in same blue st as before, over and through all 4 loops on hook (raised st), 1 s c in next st, repeat from * across, ending 1 s c in last st.

Row 3—Turn, with Red No. 684, work 1 s c in each st, always taking up both threads of st below.

Repeat rows 2 and 3 alternately, using colors as follows: Starting row 4, use Blue No. 470; row 5 Rose No. 122; row 6 Blue No. 431; row 7 Rose No. 519; row 8 Blue No. 341; row 9 Rose No. 519; row 10 Blue No. 5; row 11 Coral No. 155; row 12 Blue No. 5; row 13 Rose No. 519; row 14 Blue No. 341; row 15 Rose No. 519; row 16 Blue No. 431; row 17 Rose No. 122; row 18 Blue No. 470; row 19 Red No. 684; row 20 Blue No. 470; row 21 Red No. 684.

* With Blue No. 470, repeat rows 2 and 3 alternately 5 times (solid strip of Blue No. 470 raised sts). With Coral No. 155 work 1 s c in each st. With Blue No. 5 repeat row 2. With Coral No. 155 repeat row 3. With Blue No. 5 repeat row 2. With Rose No. 519 repeat row 3. With Blue No. 341 repeat row 2. With Rose No. 122 repeat row 3. With Blue No. 431 repeat row 2. With Rose No. 122 repeat row 3. With Blue No. 470 repeat row 2. With Red No. 684 repeat row 3. With Blue No. 470 repeat row 2. With Rose No. 122 repeat row 3. With Blue No. 431 repeat row 2. With Rose No. 122 repeat row 3. With Blue No. 341 repeat row 2. With Rose No. 519 repeat row 3. With Blue No. 5 repeat row 2. With Coral No. 155 repeat row 3. With Blue No. 5 repeat row 2. With Coral No. 155 repeat row 3.

** With Blue No. 470 repeat rows 2 and 3 five times (solid strip of Blue No. 470 raised sts).

Red Strip. With the following colors repeat rows 2 and 3 alternately: Red No. 684 repeat row 2. Blue No. 470 repeat row 3. Red No. 684 repeat row 2. Blue No. 470 repeat row 3. Rose No. 122 repeat row 2. Blue No. 431 repeat row 3. Rose No. 519 repeat row 2. Blue No. 341 repeat row 3. Coral No. 155 repeat row 2. Blue No. 5 repeat row 3. Coral No. 155 repeat row 2. Blue No. 341 repeat row 3. Rose No. 519 repeat row 2. Blue No. 341 repeat row 3. Rose No. 122 repeat row 2. Blue No. 470 repeat row 3. Red No. 684 repeat row 2. Blue No. 470 repeat row 3. Red No. 684 repeat row 2. Blue No. 470 repeat row 3. * Repeat from * to * once more. Then repeat from first * to ** once.

End afghan by repeating from beginning to first *. Weave all ends in.

Border. Round 1. Working from right side and using Red No. 684, make a row of s c around the entire robe, taking up 2 threads on edge, making 1 s c in each st and 3 s c in corners.

Round 2—Do not turn. With Blue No. 470 taking up 2 threads of st below, work 10 d c in corner, skip 3 sts, 1 s c in next st, * 6 d c in next st, skip 3 sts, 1 s c in next st, * repeat from * to * around entire robe. Join with slip st in top of first d c.

Round 3—Do not turn. Using Blue No. 5 work a row of s c around entire robe, taking up back threads of st below. Join round with slip st.

Round 4—Do not turn. With Blue No. 341 work 10 s c around corner, * then yarn over hook, insert hook in the front 2 threads of blue s c between shells, yarn over and draw up a loop having 3 loops on hook, yarn over and through 2 loops, yarn over and through 2 loops again (making a d c), * then continue s c in each st of row below and repeat from * to * around entire robe. Join round with slip st.

GIFTS TO MAKE OF COLORFUL YARNS

The bed jacket, for warmth and beauty, is knit in a soft rose-colored yarn (BM-5005, directions below). Four shades of blue, with rose, coral and red, are the interesting colors used in the crocheted afghan (see BM-5004, directions on opposite page).

Bed Jacket No. BM-5005

SIZE 16-38

Materials: 5 two-ounce skeins of Botany Saxony, Cameo Rose, No. 1033. Knitting Needles: 1 circular No. 2 and 1 circular No. 8 (Standard). The English sizes on the needles are Nos. 10 and 7. One bone crochet hook No. 2. Five wooden button molds ½ inch in diameter.

Gauge: Ribbing on small needles: 11 rows=1 inch.

Pattern Stitch on large needles: 11 sts =2 inches: 14 rows=2 inches.

Abbreviations on page 62.

Starting at the neck with the No. 3 needles, cast on 104 sts.

Row 1: * K 2, p 2, repeat from * 5 times, y. o, k 1, y. o, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 2, y. o, k 1, y. o, * k 2, p 2, repeat from * 8 times, y. o, k 1, y. o, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 2, y. o, k 1, y. o, * k 2, p 2, repeat from * 5 times.

Row 2: * K 2, p 2, repeat from * 5 times, k 1, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 1, p 2, * k 2, p 2, repeat from * 8 times, k 1, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 1, p 2, * k 2, p 2, repeat from * 5 times.

Row 3: * K 2, p 2, repeat from * 5 times, k 1, y. o, k 1, y. o, p 1, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 1, y. o, k 1, y. o, p 1, * k 2, p 2, repeat from * 8 times, k 1, y. o, k 1, y. o, p 1, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 1, y. o, k 1, y. o, p 1, * k 2, p 2, repeat from * 5 times.

Continue in pattern increasing on the odd rows before and after the "seam stitch" (which forms the raglan shoulder) taking care to keep the ribbing of k 2, p 2 and "seam" rows straight until there are 272 sts on the needle (21 rows of increasing).

Next Row: Change to the No. 8 needle (a pair of No. 8 straight needles may be substituted for the circular needle). K 1 row, increasing as usual. P 1 row. Then start pattern of jacket.

Row 1: * P 7, k 2, y. o, slip 1, k 2 tog, pass the slip st over, y. o, k 2, repeat from * twice, k 4, increase in the usual manner, k 4, y. o, slip 1, k 2 tog, pass the slip st over, y. o, k 2, * p 7, k 2, y. o, slip 1, k 2 tog, pass the slip st over, y. o, k 2, repeat from * twice, k 1, increase at "seam," k 4, y. o, slip 1, k 2 tog, pass the slip st over, y. o, k 2, * p 7, k 2, y. o, slip 1, k 2 tog, pass the slip st over, y. o, k 2, repeat from * 4 times. K 1, increase at "seam," k 3, y. o, slip 1, k 2 tog, pass the slip st over, y. o, k 2, * p 7, k 2, y. o, slip 1 st, k 2 tog, pass the slip st over, y. o, k 2, repeat from * twice, k 2, increase at "seam," k 4, * k 2, y. o, slip 1, k 2 tog, pass the slip st over, y. o, k 2, p 7, repeat from * to end of row.

Row 2: Purl back. Repeat first and second rows 3 times, continuing to increase at "seams." *Row 9:* Knit. *Row 10:* Purl.

Row 11: * K 2, y. o, slip 1, k 2 tog, pass the slip st over, y. o, k 2, p 7, repeat from * twice, k 9, increase at "seam," k 7, p 7, * k 2, y. o, slip 1, k 2 tog, pass the slip st over, y. o, k 2, p 7, repeat from * twice, k 6, increase at "seam," k 7, p 7, * k 2, y. o, slip 1, k 2 tog, pass the sl st over, y. o, k 2, p 7, repeat from * 4 times, k 5, increase for "seam," k 6, p 7, * k 2, y. o, slip 1, k 2 tog, pass the slip st over, y. o, k 2, p 7, repeat from * twice, k 7, increase for "seam," k 9, * p 7, k 2, y. o, slip 1, k 2 tog, pass the slip st over, y. o, k 2, repeat from * to end of row.

Row 12: Purl. Repeat 11th and 12th rows 3 times. *Row 19:* Knit. *Row 20:* Purl. Continue these 20 rows until 40 increases (a total of 424 sts) have been made. Then slip sts of sleeve onto 2 stitch holders or large safety pins and continue knitting the fronts and back in one piece until complete length of jacket measures 21 inches. Cast off.

Sleeves: Put stitches of one sleeve on needle; continue to knit in pattern until sleeve measures 30 inches from neck. Cast off. Repeat for other sleeve. Sew up sleeves. Cut two pieces of tubular elastic 7 inches each for wrists, join ends and crochet sleeve ends over elastic to form cuffs. Fasten front of yoke by 5 crochet covered buttons on one side of ribbing and 5 loops on other side.

Crochet-Covered Buttons: Use a steel crochet hook No. 6 or No. 7. Chain 3 and join in a ring with a slip stitch. Rnd 1: Make 2 s c in each st of chain (taking up both loops of each stitch). Continue work increasing in this way until piece is large enough to cover top of button mold. Then work one row even. Insert button mold and decrease until closed (to decrease, make 1 s c in every 2nd s c). The wrong side of the crochet should be used for the top of the button. Space the five buttons evenly on the front of yoke. Use a chain of five or six for the button loops with three s c between each loop.

Ski Kit

(Continued from page 5)

No. 55; 3 rows No. 990.

Then work with No. 55, decreasing as before until 2 stitches remain on each needle. Break yarn and draw through stitches. Make a pompon for top of cap.

Arthur O'Neill

Hat by Dobbs

Nubbed Texture, Tailored Knit—It's What You Want

Model No. BM-5006

SIZE 14-16

Materials: 18 two-ounce skeins of Botany Bolera Crêpe, color No. 119 Majolica Rose; 1 two-ounce skein of Botany Saxony Yarn, color No. 55 Admiralty Blue. Knitting needles: 1 pair straight 10-inch bone needles No. 2; one circular steel needle No. 2, 1 pair 10-inch straight needles No. 10, Standard gauge. (The English size on the No. 2 is No. 11; on the No. 10, it is No. 5.) One steel crochet hook No. 3, four navy blue buttons, ¾ yard white elastic ½ inch width, one navy leather belt.

Gauge: 7 stitches=1 inch; 10 rows=1 inch.

Abbreviations on page 62.

Blouse Back: With No. 2 straight needles, cast on 112 sts—stockinette st entire blouse (k 1 row, p 1 row). Decrease 1 st each side every 8th row, 7 times (14 decreases). When 6 inches, increase 1 st each side every 10th row, 7 times (14 increases). When back measures 14 inches, *shape armholes:* Cast off the first 6 sts on the next 2 rows. Decrease 1 st each side every 2nd row, 4 times (8 decreases). Work edges even for 5 inches. *Shape shoulders:* Cast off the first 6 sts on next 8 rows, then 4 sts on next 2 rows. Cast off 36 sts at once.

Blouse Front: Cast on 126 sts. Decrease 1 st each side every 8th row, 7 times (14 decreases). When 6 inches, separate for opening at front on k row, k 48 sts. Cast on 16 sts on this needle before turning. Work the other 64 sts on other needle as follows for right front: keep neck edge even, increase 1 st at side seam edge every 8th row. When 2 inches at neck side from opening, work a buttonhole as follows: On k row, k 6 sts, cast off the next 10 sts, work across row. *Next row:*—P up to hole, cast on 10 sts, p last 6 sts. Repeat these buttonhole directions every 3 inches. When 10 sts have been increased at side seam, *shape armhole:* Cast off the first 10 sts at this edge. Decrease 1 st every 2nd row, 11 times. Work edges even until 4 buttonholes are made. Then continue even for ¾ inch. *Shape neck:* Cast off the first 14 sts at neck side. Decrease 1 st every row, 11 times. When 4½ inches straight edge at armhole side, *shape shoulder:* Cast off the first 6 sts on next 4 rows that start at armhole edge. Cast off the remaining 4 sts at once. Pick up other needle of 64 sts and work same as right front, but omit buttonhole directions.

Sleeves: Cast on 42 sts. Increase 1 st each side every 10th row, 18 times (36 increases). When sleeve is 19 inches up through center, *shape cap:* Cast off the first 7 sts on the next 2 rows. Decrease 1 st each side every 2nd row, 12 times (24 decreases). Then decrease 1 st each side every row 13 times (26 decreases). Cast off remaining 14 sts at once. Make other sleeve the same.

Skirt: With circular needle, cast on 198 sts. Join and watch that sts are not twisted over needle. There are 6 gores in skirt and each one is separated by 2 sts of garter st. To obtain this on a circular needle, one round is knit; the next will have 2 purl sts in each gore, for entire skirt. Starting at top of skirt:—*First row:* Knit. *2nd row:* * K 31, p 2, repeat from * for one complete round. Repeat these 2 rows for entire skirt, adding 2 sts to the 31 sts after each increase row. Increase 1 st each side of the 2 st ribs in every gore on every 16th row, 5 times. Then increase one st each side of the 2 st ribs, in every gore, on every 17th row for 13 times. Work even until skirt measures 31½ inches. Cast off loosely.

Scarf: With navy blue Saxony and No. 10 needles, cast on 35 sts. *Start pattern:* K 2 rows. *3rd row:* K 1, * k 1 st, wrapping yarn twice *in* this st. K 1 st, repeat from * across row. *4th row:* K 1, * k 1, k one thread of wrap st, cast off the k 1 st over this. K the 2nd lp of wrap st, repeat from * across row. Repeat these 4 rows for entire scarf. When scarf is 30 inches long, cast off.

Finishing Blouse: Use ⅛ inch seams. Sew shoulders together, seam sleeves into armholes. Sew underarm edges of blouse and sleeves together. Hem 1 inch at bottom of blouse and ½ inch at cuffs. Work one row sc around neck and down fronts. Work one row sl st around buttonholes.

Finishing Skirt: Turn a 1½ inch hem at bottom edge. Work elastic casing at top. S c one row around top. * Ch 3, s c into 6th row and 4 sts to left of st at top edge (on wrong side). Ch 3, s c into 8th st at top from last st. Repeat from * around.

IN MAJOLICA ROSE WITH NAVY ACCESSORIES

Smart model sacrificed

to help you avoid washing failures

This exact copy of one of the season's smartest knits was cut in two and each half washed in a different way.

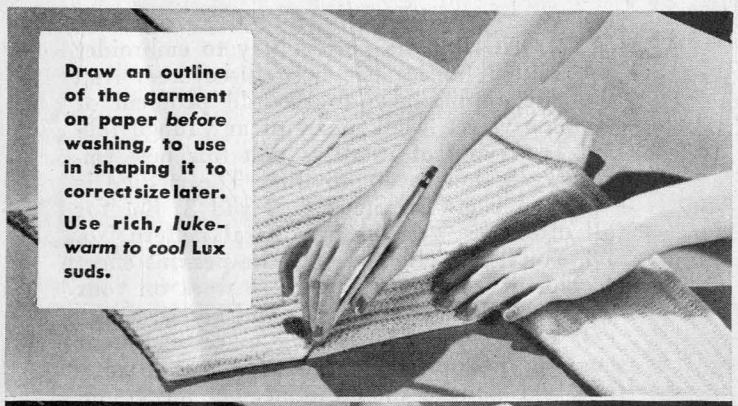
Safe!

This half was washed the Lux way—gently cupped in cool Lux suds and pinned to its outline to dry. It's unshrunken—soft as new.

Ruined!

This half was rubbed with an ordinary cake of soap in water that was too warm. It's badly shrunken—the fibers matted and felted.

It's easy to wash knitted things safely this way:



Draw an outline of the garment on paper *before* washing, to use in shaping it to correct size later.

Use rich, *luke-warm to cool* Lux suds.

Gently cup the suds through the garment, handling as little as possible.

Rinse thoroughly in waters of the *same temperature* as your suds.

Roll garment in a Turkish towel to remove most of the moisture.

Unroll at once and shape garment to outline, pinning with rust-proof pins.

WOOL FIBERS are so sensitive that harsh or careless treatment causes them to shrink and mat. Treat them gently!

Avoid *too warm* water, harsh soaps containing harmful alkali, and *rubbing* with cake soap. Lux has no harmful alkali. You will find that Lux doesn't injure the natural softness of the fibers—it saves the fit of knitted things, helps to keep them like *new!* Just follow the easy Lux method illustrated here. Safe in water, safe in Lux.

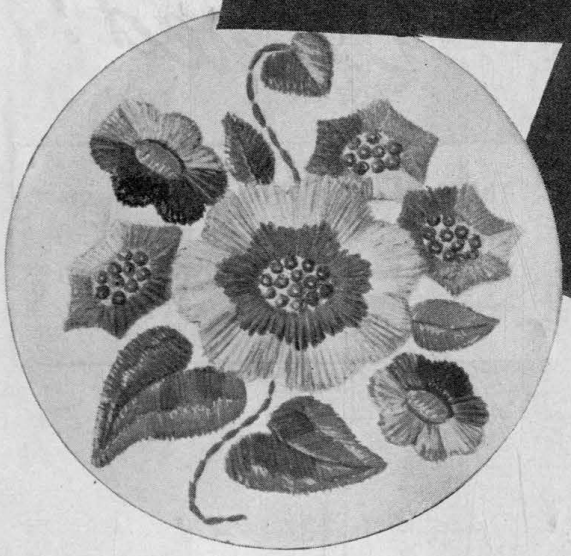
won't shrink woolens

HERE'S NEWS about wool "décor" to work on new sportswear

508

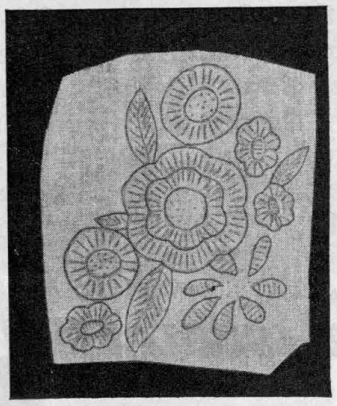
AT LONG last the perfect way to embroider knitted fabrics has been discovered. And this applies also to the old problem of stamping velvet, wool jersey or any rough fabric. The secret of it all is that this new embroidery is done over crinoline. The method is explained below in Steps 1, 2 and 3. But for full directions, get this new floral pattern No. 508. You'll be delighted with the peasant effect of colorful wool flowers you can work on your sweaters, knitted gloves, belts and berets.

Of course, there is nothing to prevent your stamping these motifs on smooth-surfaced materials, and omitting the crinoline. The flowers on the pillows were worked right on black sateen, and the belt motif was done on grosgrain ribbon. Pattern includes 1 pair each of the sweater and belt motifs, 4 of the glove motifs and 1 each of the others. Pillow motifs, about 6 x 6 ins. Transfer No. 508, yellow or blue, price, 30 cents.

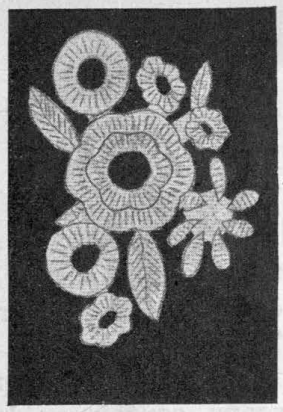


508

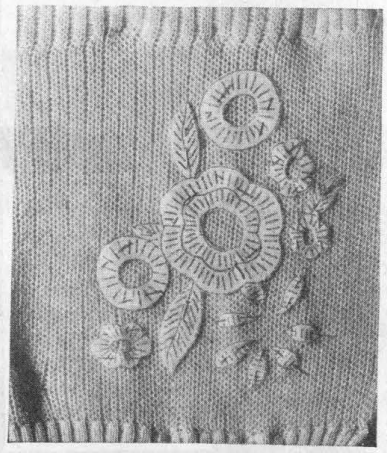
Step I



Step II



Step III



The Method

Step 1. Stamp the motif on crinoline.
Step 2. Cut out design, following outline closely, but leaving small bits of crinoline to hold the design together.
Step 3. Pin to position on fabric, then cut away the extra crinoline, leaving only the leaves and petals. Baste, and embroider in wool, covering the crinoline completely.

Two-Piece Suit No. 1066

SIZE 16

MATERIALS: Bernat's Arundel, color 6404 Alpine Green, 15 skeins; Bernat's Floss Angora, color 2992 Pearl Gray, 1 ball. Knitting Needles: 1 circular No. 5 steel (Standard) and 1 pair of straight No. 5 needles (Standard). The English size on the needles is No. 8.

Gauge: 5½ sts=1 inch. 9 rows=1 inch.

Abbreviations on page 62.

SKIRT. On circular needle, cast on 261 sts. Work 10 inches straight. Bind off 48 sts. K around. Cast on 30 sts, join and k 1 round. Decrease by knitting every 26th and 27th sts together for 1 round.

Work 3 inches, decrease by knitting every 25th and 26th sts together for 1 round.

Work 3 inches, decrease by knitting every 24th and 25th sts together for 1 round.

Work 3 inches, decrease by knitting every 23rd and 24th sts together for 1 round.

Work 2 inches, decrease by knitting every 22nd and 23rd sts together for 1 round.

Work 2 inches, decrease by knitting every 21st and 22nd sts together for 1 round.

Work 2 inches, decrease by knitting every 20th and 21st sts together for 1 round.

Work 2 inches, decrease by knitting every 19th and 20th sts together for 1 round.

Work 1 inch, decrease by knitting every 18th and 19th sts together for 1 round.

Work 1 inch, decrease by knitting every 17th and 18th sts together for 1 round.

Work 1 inch and bind off. Skirt measures 30 inches (153 sts).

Finishing: Sew the 48 sts cast off to the 30 sts cast on, adjusting the fullness evenly.

BLOUSE. *Back:* On straight needles, cast on 90 sts. Work in stockinette stitch and decrease 1 st each side every 1 inch 6 times. Work 1 inch. Then increase 1 st every 6th st across row (91 sts). K even until piece measures 15 inches and shape armholes by casting off 5 sts at beginning of next 2 rows. Now change to garter stitch (K every row) and cast off 1 st at beginning of next 8 rows (73 sts). Work even until armhole measures 7 inches measured straight from line of 5 st cast off. Slant shoulders by casting off 6 sts at beginning of next 8 rows. Cast off balance.

Left Front: Cast on 52 sts. Work in stockinette st with exception of a 6 st border of garter st at center edge (left side). Decrease 1 st at beginning of k row every 1 inch 6 times. Work 1 inch even. Increase 1 st every 5th st excluding border (54 sts). Work 9 inches even (same number of rows as back). Cast off 5 sts at beginning of next k row from armhole and change to garter stitch. Cast off 1 st at armhole edge every other row 5 times. Work even until armhole measures 5 inches, measured straight, and cast off 10 sts at neck edge, then 2 sts every other row at neck edge 5 times. Work even until armhole measures 7 inches and slant shoulder by casting off 6 sts every other row at armhole edge.

Right Front: Work to correspond to left front, but work 3 sets of 3 buttonholes spaced as follows: first buttonhole 1 inch from bottom made by casting off 3 sts, 2 sts from edge (cast these 3 sts back on return row). Space 2 more 1 inch apart directly above. Work 6 inches without buttonholes and space 3 buttonholes 1 inch apart. Work 6 inches without buttonholes and space 3 buttonholes 1 inch apart. Last buttonhole to come 1 inch before 10 st cast off at neck. Plan buttonholes by counting rows on left front.

Sleeves: Cast on 36 sts. Work in stockinette st increasing 1 st each side every ¾ inch until you have 78 sts. Work even until sleeve measures 18 inches (or desired length) and shape cap by casting off at beginning of every row as follows: change to garter stitch (k every row) 5 sts, 5 sts then 1 st at beginning of every row 28 times, and 2 sts at beginning of every row 12 times. Cast off balance. Make second sleeve to correspond.

Pockets: Cast on 22 sts. Work in garter st for 4 inches.

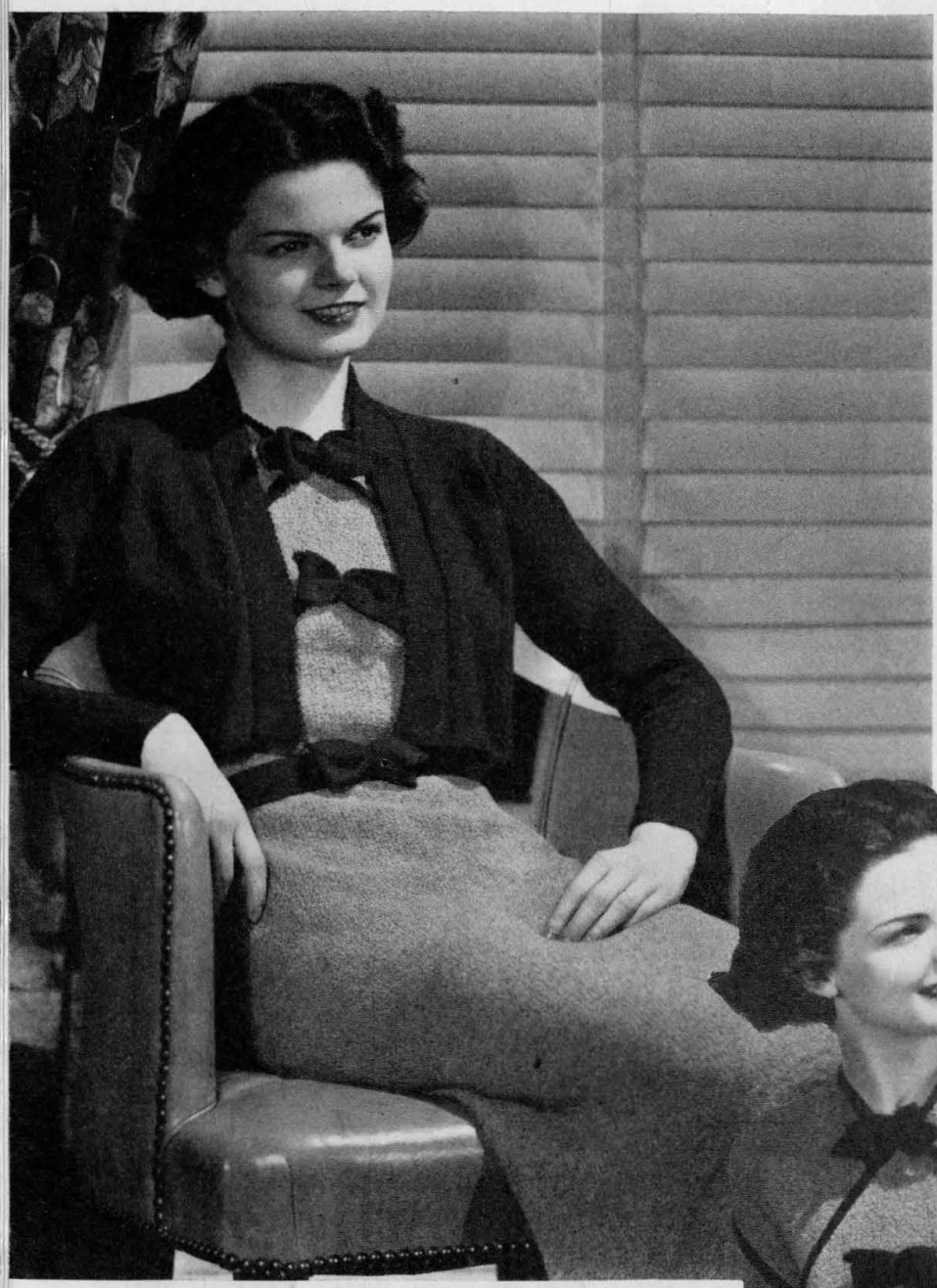
Collar: Assemble shoulder seam. Pick up approximately 82 sts around neck and work 1½ inches in garter stitch. Cast off.

Finishing: Before sewing in sleeves, make 3 "stand up tucks" in top. Space one in direct center using 1½ inches of material at top and tapering to a point 5½ inches below garter stitch. Space other two 1¼ inches on each side using same amount of material but tapering to a point 3 1/3 inches below garter st.

Twist two cords of 8 strands of Floss Angora for collar and two edges of pockets. Twist cords of 12 strands of Floss Angora for belt. (Alternate.) With Floss Angora, single crochet 3 rows back and forth on two edges of each pocket. Work 3 rows of single crochet around collar at line where sts were picked up. The trimming is unusually interesting and makes the suit doubly smart.

SHE SETS FORTH TO SHOP

BUT NOT FOR HANDKNITS—SHE MAKES HER OWN!



Of course you love the bolero—but wait till you see the little blue bands and bows under it! Look right for that, and follow the directions on page 14 to knit this charming thing (No. 1097). It's a delicious blue with the bolero and accents in navy.

TWO WITH A KEEN SENSE OF STYLE VALUES

Utterly tailored as a tweed knit should be. Its style importance is centered in the surplice neck and pockets with rolled edges and overlacing. As pictured, this smart two-piecer (No. 1090) is nutmeg color touched with black. See directions below.

Two-Piece Dress in Warwick Tweed No. 1090

SIZE 16

(Shown above)

Materials: Bernat's Warwick Tweed, color 8801 Nutmeg, 16 balls; Bernat's Yorkshire, color 1494 Black, 1 ball. Knitting Needles: 1 Circular No. 3 steel (Standard) and 1 pair straight No. 3 (Standard). The English size on the needles is No. 10.

Gauge: 7 sts=1 inch. 11 rows=1 inch. Abbreviations on page 62.

BLOUSE. *Back:* On straight needles, cast on 108 sts and work even for 1 inch. Then k 2 tog on each end of every 6th row 5 times. Work even until piece measures 6 inches. Then increase in every 5th st across row, making 118 sts. Work even for 8½ inches above the increase, making 14½ inches in all. Bind off 6 sts on each end, then k 2 tog on each end of every other row 6 *(Continued on page 14)*

It's AUTUMN

the weather's beautiful so are the handknits!

BERNAT HANDKNITS are *always* beautiful, but frankly we've never presented a collection more promising than that for the Autumn of 1937. You'll find individuality the keynote . . . the perfect setting for Bernat yarns of quality. It's a grand feeling to discover a design that appeals and then to knit it of a yarn you know will retain its original smartness. That's what happens with Bernat for these yarns are made the *careful* way . . . dyed with precision for lasting beauty. A Bernat garment is one to wear with pride from the time you finish it far into the future.

Your Bernat dealer is now showing the new Bernat designs and yarns. If you like nice things *do* see them. Write us if you do not know where your Bernat dealer is located.

EMILE BERNAT & SONS COMPANY

Jamaica Plain Massachusetts

KNITTING DIRECTIONS

Complete and accurate knitting directions for the garments shown on this page and seventeen more new and just as exciting designs in the new 48-page issue of Bernat's Handicrafter — twenty-five cents at your local dealer or write direct.

BERNAT YARNS

1074. There's youth in every line of this one-piece triumph. We used Bernat's lovely, lovely "Laine de Ceil" yarn.

1098. A *precious* handknit of Pearl Angora. Only Bernat could think of such an exciting way to use such an exciting yarn!

1101. *Top.* Bernat's new "Stardust" makes knitting history in this wearable two-piece dress. It fits as though you were poured into it!

1089. *Left.* You knit the skirt of Yorkshire, the blouse of Canterbury. The jacket is crocheted of Bernat's Warwick and Canterbury. Smart idea!

Two-Piece Dress in Warwick Tweed No. 1090

(Continued from page 12)

times. Work even until armhole measures 4 inches from first cast off measured straight. Separate work in center and work each side separately for 3 inches. Bind off 6 sts at beginning of every armhole side row 5 times. Bind off remaining sts.

Front: Cast on 110 sts and work even for 1 inch. Then k 2 together each end of every 6th row 5 times. Work even until piece measures 6 inches. Increase in every 4th st across row, making 125 sts. Work even for 9 inches above the increase, making 15 inches in all. Bind off 6 sts on each side and k 2 tog on each end of every other row 8 times. Make surplice lap as follows: k 10, cast on 77 sts (87 sts in all). Take remaining 87 sts off on a st holder. Bind off 2 sts on the inside edge of every row until 30 sts remain. Work until armhole is 7 inches deep. Bind off 6 sts at the beginning of every armhole side until all sts are taken off. Pick up the 87 sts from st holder and work this side to correspond.

Sleeves: Cast on 42 sts. K even for 2 inches. Increase 1 st on each end of every 6th row until there are 90 sts. K even until entire sleeve measures 18 inches. Bind off 5 sts on each end. K 2 sts tog on each end of every other row for 4 inches. Bind off 2 sts at the beginning of every row, both k and p, until 20 sts remain. Bind off.

Pockets: Cast on 14 sts and work in stockinette st. Cast on 2 sts at the beginning of the next 6 rows. Increase 1 st each end of every other row until pocket from center measures 2½ inches. Then bind off 16 sts in the center. Bind off 2 sts each side of the center every row until all sts are taken off. Pick up sts on the inside edge (cast off edge) and work for 1½ inches. Roll to the outside and whip in place.

Finishing for Neck: Whip surplice lap to inside of front. Begin at point of lap and pick up sts around front to back of neck. Work 1½ inches and bind off. Roll to outside and whip in place. Pick up sts on other side on neck (starting at back of neck and working to where neckline disappears under surplice).

Using 2 strands of black Yorkshire and a large-eyed tapestry needle, lace the roll edges of pockets, surplice and neck.

SKIRT: On circular needle, cast on 300 sts. Join, being careful not to twist. Work even for 18 inches and decrease by knitting the 14th and 15th sts together for 1 round. Work even for 2 inches and decrease by knitting the 13th and 14th sts together for 1 round. Work even for 2 inches and decrease by knitting the 12th and 13th sts together for 1 round. Work even for 2 inches and decrease by knitting the 11th and 12th sts together for 1 round. Work even for 2 inches and decrease by knitting the 10th and 11th sts together for 1 round. Work even for 2 inches and bind off. Work 1 inch single crochet around top and 1 inch around bottom. Make inside casing for elastic.

One-Piece Dress with Bolero Jacket No. 1097

SIZE 16

(Shown on page 12)

Materials: Bernat's Celtalaine, color 9553 Lyons Blue, 20 balls; Bernat's Canterbury, color 2465 Navy, 2 balls; and Bernat's Yorkshire color 1465 Navy, 7 balls. Knitting Needles: 1 Circular No. 3 steel (Standard); 1 pair No. 3, 1 pair No. 1, and 1 pair of No. 2 Straight Needles (Standard sizes). The English sizes on the needles are Nos. 10, 11 and 12. Steel crochet hook No. 4.

Dress—Gauge 6 sts=1 inch. 9 rows=1 inch.

Pattern Stitch—Stockinette.

Abbreviations on page 62.

SKIRT: With No. 3 circular needle and Celtalaine, cast on 300 sts and join. Work even for 11 inches. Decrease 10 sts by knitting 2 tog every 29th and 30th sts for 1 round. Work 2 inches even. Decrease 10 sts by knitting tog the 28th and 29th sts for 1 round. Do not put decreases directly over each other. Alternate these 2 decreasing rounds with 2 inches between until you have taken off 70 sts (7 decreasing rounds).

Then make 6 decreasing rounds with 1 inch between (170 sts—skirt measures about 29 inches). Work ½ inch and cast off. Work 4 rows of single crochet around bottom and 1 around top. Skirt is to be sewn to blouse.

BLOUSE. *Back:* With the No. 3 straight needles and the Celtalaine, cast on 84 sts. Increase 1 st each side every ¾ inch 8 times (100 sts). Work until piece measures 9 inches and shape armholes by casting off at beginning of every row as follows: 6 sts, 6 sts, then 1 st 10 times. Work even until armhole measures 7 inches, measured straight, and slant shoulders by casting off 6 sts at beginning of next 8 rows. Cast off balance.

FRONT: Cast on 86 sts. Increase 1 st each side every ½ inch 14 times (114 sts). Work even for 2 inches or until front measures same number of rows as back, and shape armhole as follows: cast off at beginning of every row 6 sts, 6 sts, 2 sts, 2 sts, 2 sts, 2 sts, then 1 st at a time 10 times (15 sts off each side). Work even until armhole measures 3½ inches and cast off center 12 sts. Work on each side 36 sts separately. Cast off 1 st at a time at neck edge every other row 12 times. Slant shoulder when armhole measures 7 inches by casting off 6 sts at beginning of every armhole edge row 4 times. Work up other shoulder the same.

Sleeves: Cast on 66 sts. Increase 1 st each side every ½ inch 6 times. When sleeve measures 3½ inches, shape cap by casting off at beginning of every row as follows: 6 sts, 6 sts, 2 sts, 1 st, 2 sts, 1 st, then continue 1 st cast off until 18 sts are left. Cast these off at once. Make other sleeve the same, reversing cap shaping. Side most shaped is front of sleeve.

Finishing: Block pieces. Assemble blouse and sew blouse to skirt. Make inside casing at waistline for elastic. Work 1 row of single crochet around neck and sleeves.

TRIM: With No. 1 needles and Canterbury. Gauge: 8 sts=1 inch. 12 rows=1 inch.

Cuffs: Cast on 89 sts and work 6 rows stockinette stitch.

Next Row: K 1, * y.o, k 2 tog * repeat between stars across row. Continue making 6 rows more stockinette and cast off. Make two. Fold in half and sew around sleeves.

For Bias Bands on Sleeves: Cast on 59 sts and work as above. Make four. Baste them. Sew these from underarm seam at cuff to direct center of sleeve, using angle necessary for length, serrated edge toward cuff.

For Back: Cast on 101 sts. Work same as above. Make two. These are placed from underarm seam at waistline to direct center of back (about 5 inches down from back of neck) using angle necessary to have them meet.

For Neck: Cast on sufficient to reach around neck (approximately 153 sts). Work as above. Sew around neck with joining at center front.

Upper Front Bands: Cast on 89 sts. Work as above. Make two. These reach from center front neck to underarm seam (3½ to 4 inches down from underarm) using angle necessary to accommodate.

Lower Front Bands: Cast on 73 sts and work as above. Make two. These reach from center front (approximately 5 inches below other bands) and run directly parallel to these, meeting back bands at waistline underarm seam.

Bows: With No. 4 crochet hook and Canterbury, ch 3 and work 2 single crochet in this chain. Work in single crochet increasing 1 st at same side every row until you have 2 inches in width. Work even until piece measures 10 inches from point and decrease as you increased, but on opposite edge. Fold into bow and wind center firmly with crocheted chain. Make three. Sew one at neck, and second at joining of two lower bands. Third is for belt.

Belt: Ch 3 and work 2 single crochet in this chain. Work s. c increasing 1 st *each* side every row until belt measures 1½ inches. Work even until piece measures 28½ inches and decrease as you increased. Line with grosgrain ribbon and fasten with snaps and hooks. Sew bow to one end.

JACKET: *Gauge:* 7 sts=1 inch. 10 rows =1 inch.

Back: With No. 2 needles and Yorkshire, cast on 108 sts. Increase 1 st each side every ½ inch 14 times (136 sts). When piece measures 7½ inches, shape armhole by casting off at beginning of every row as follows: 7 sts, 7 sts, 2 sts, 2 sts, 2 sts, 2 sts, then 1 st at a time 10 times. Work even until armhole measures 7½ inches and slant shoulder by casting off 8 sts at beginning of next 8 rows. Cast off balance.

Front: Cast on 63 sts. Increase 1 st at underarm edge every ½ inch 7 times (70 sts). When front measures as back, shape armhole by casting off 7 sts (shaped edge). Work to within 20 sts of center edge and k 3 together. Continue underarm shaping every other row as follows: 2 sts, 2 sts, then 1 st 9 times, *in the meantime* working 3 sts tog 20 sts from front edge every 6th row 8 times more. Slant shoulder when armhole measures 7½ inches by casting off 8 sts at a time every armhole side row 4 times. Make other front to correspond.

Sleeve: Cast on 50 sts and increase 1 st each side every ¾ inch 24 times (98 sts). When sleeve measures 18 inches, shape cap by casting off at beginning of every row as follows: 7 sts, 7 sts, 2 sts, 2 sts, 2 sts, 2 sts, then 1 st at a time 16 times and 2 sts 18 times. Cast off balance. Make other sleeve to correspond.

Finishing: Block pieces and assemble garment. Work 2 rows of single crochet around cuffs. Work 2 rows around entire jacket, working first row with face of work toward you and reversing second row. Starting at lower left hand corner of jacket, pick up approximately 284 sts around neck and down other front. Work through the back half of crocheted st with reverse side of jacket toward you. Work in stockinette st for ½ inch. K to within 2 inches of shoulder seam and increase 1. Work 1 inch beyond shoulder seam and increase 1. Work to within 1 inch of other shoulder seam and increase 1. Work 2 inches beyond shoulder seam and increase 1. Repeat these increases every ½ inch twice more. Work ½ inch. Then make 1 row of y.o, k 2 tog and work 2 inches of stockinette st, decreasing as you increased. Cast off. Sew inside of this band down, folding on line of holes to make serrated edge as in dress. Band folds back.

Leemont Jumper with Revers Collar No. 170

SIZE 16

(Shown on opposite page)

Materials: Bernat's Leemont, color No. 5760 Bleu Sorbet, 6 balls; color No. 5734 Rouge Framboise, 1 ball; color No. 5761 Colonial Blue, 1 ball. Knitting needles: one pair of straight needles No. 3 (Standard). The English size on the needles is No. 10.

Gauge: 20 sts and 30 rows=4 inches.

Abbreviations on page 62.

Measurements: Shoulder to lower edge: front, 19¾ inches; back, 19¼ inches; width below arms, 35½ inches; length of sleeve along seam, 7¼ inches.

Front: Commence at the lower edge by casting on 76 sts which should measure 15 inches. Work the lower border in k 2, p 2, for 2¾ inches. Change to pattern as follows:

1st row: (right side of work) * k 2, p 4. Repeat from *.

2nd row: (wrong side of work). Purl the sts that were knit in the preceding row and knit those that were purled, making a ribbing of k 2, p 4, on face of work. Repeat from the 1st needle.

9th, 18th, 27th, 36th, 45th, 54th, 63rd and 72nd rows: Widen by 1 st on each side. At the end of the 72nd row there are 92 sts on the needle, and the front measures 12½ inches. Shape armholes.

73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th and 77th rows: Cast off 2 sts on each side. In the 108th row, to shape the neck, divide the sts into two equal parts and work each one separately.

108th, 110th, 112th and 114th rows: Cast off 2 sts on the neck side.

116th, 118th, 120th and 122nd rows: Cast off 1 st on the neck side.

121st, 123rd, 125th, 127th, 129th and 131st rows: Cast off 4 sts for the shoulder.

Back: Commence at the lower edge by casting on 72 sts which should measure 14¼ inches, and work the lower border in k 2, p 2, for 2¾ inches. Knit in pattern.

9th, 18th, 27th, 36th, 45th, 54th, 63rd and 72nd rows: Widen by 1 st on each side. At the end of the 72nd row there are 88 sts on the needle and the work measures 12½ inches. Shape armholes.

73rd, 74th, 75th and 76th rows: Cast off 2 sts on each side. In the 110th row, to shape the neck line, divide the sts into two equal parts and finish the back in two sections. On the 124th row, cast off 6 sts on the neck side.

125th row: Cast off 4 sts on the shoulder side.

126th row: Same as 124th row.
127th row: Same as 125th row.
129th row: Same as 125th row.
131st row: Same as 125th row.
133rd row: Same as 125th row.
135th row: Same as 125th row.

Right Sleeve: Cast on 52 sts which should measure 10¼ inches, and work the cuff in k 2, p 2, for ¾ inch. Commence pattern.

4th, 8th, 12th, 16th, 20th, 24th, 28th, 32nd 36th, 40th, 44th, and 48th rows: Widen by 1 st on each side. At the end of the 48th row, there are 76 sts on the needle, and the sleeve is 7¼ inches long. Shape cap at top.

49th, 50th and 51st rows: Cast off 2 sts on each side.

52nd, 53rd, 55th, 59th, 61st, 62nd, 64th, 69th, 70th, 72nd, 76th, 77th, 79th, 80th, 82nd, 85th, 86th, 88th and 89th rows: Cast off 1 st on each side.

91st and 92nd rows: Cast off 2 sts on each side. In the following row cast off the remaining sts.

Left Sleeve: Work in the reverse manner as the right.

Right Collar Section: Cast on 61 sts with Bleu Sorbet yarn, and work as follows:

1st row: (right side). Purl.
2nd row: (wrong side). Knit.
3rd row: Same as 1st row.
4th row: Same as 2nd row.
5th row: (right side, worked with Colonial blue yarn). Knit. K the 3 center sts together.
6th row: (wrong side, worked with Colonial blue yarn). Purl. P the 3 center sts together.
7th row: Same as 5th row.
8th row: Same as 6th row.
9th row: Same as 2nd row.
10th row: Same as 2nd row.
11th row: Same as 1st row.
12th row: Same as 2nd row.
13th row: Same as 1st row.
14th row: (wrong side, worked with red yarn). Purl. P the 3 center sts together.
15th row: (right side, worked with red yarn). Knit. K the 3 center sts together.
16th row: Same as 14th row.
17th row: Same as 15th row.
18th row: Same as 1st row.
19th row: Same as 1st row.
20th row: Same as 2nd row.
21st row: Same as 1st row.
22nd row: Same as 2nd row.
23rd row: Same as 5th row.
24th row: Same as 6th row.
25th row: Same as 5th row.
26th row: Same as 6th row.
27th row: Same as 2nd row.
28th row: Same as 2nd row.

In the following row cast off the remaining sts, and sew them together on the wrong side, thus giving the collar its pointed effect.

Left Collar Section: Work in the same manner as the right.

To make up: Pin all the pieces out to measurements, and press them. Release them and sew up seams. The neck is finished off with hand twisted or crocheted cords of red and blue wool which end in pom-poms.

Blouse in Leemont No. 171

SIZE 16

(Shown on opposite page)

Materials: Bernat's Leemont, color No. 3702 Yellow, 6 balls. Knitting needles: one pair of steel needles No. 3 (Standard) and 1 pair No. 2 (Standard). The English sizes on the needles are No. 10 and No. 11.

Gauge: 6 stitches=1 inch; 9 rows=1 inch.

Abbreviations on page 62.

Measurements: Shoulder to lower edge: front, 22½ inches; back, 22 inches; width below arms, 35½ inches; length of sleeve along outer edge, 11 inches.

Front: Cast on 90 sts with No. 2 needles. Work in k 1, p 1, ribbing for 3¼ inches. Change to larger needles and continue in ribbing. Increase 1 st each side every 1 inch 10 times (110 sts). When work measures 13¾ inches, shape armholes.

(Continued on page 62)

SUIT NECESSITY No. 1
NEW RIBBED BLOUSES

(Above.) It's nubby, with a very soft nubbiness, and it's knit in a heavenly blue. The collar is striped in raspberry red and Colonial blue, these two colors being repeated in the tasseled cord. See directions for Leemont Jumper No. 170, page 14.

(Below.) Plain sailing—in other words, plain ribbing throughout, to the very collar points. Yellow with brown yarn lacing. Leemont Blouse No. 171, directions page 14.

NEW PLAID EFFECT

LOOKS LIKE WEAVING BUT IT'S DARNING ON A CROCHETED FILET MESH FOUNDATION

(Directions at right)

Child's Dress No. 5060

SIZE 5 YEARS

(Shown on page 17)

Materials: Bernat's Veltine, color 3342 Peach Blossom, 7 skeins. Knitting Needles: one pair No. 2 (Standard) or No. 11, English size.

Gauge: 9 sts=1 inch. 10 rows=1 inch, measured before blocking.

Abbreviations on page 62.

Back: Cast on 145 sts and work 1½ inches in moss stitch. Work 1 inch in stockinette stitch. Work 1 inch in moss stitch. Work 10½ inches in stockinette stitch. With right side of work facing you, k 2 tog. 21 times; k 1, k 2 tog. 20 times; k 2 tog. 21 times (83 sts). Now work 3 rows in moss stitch, change to k 2, p 2 rib, k the last 2 sts of this row tog. (82 sts). Continue in rib for 2 inches. K 2 tog. at beginning and end of each of 6 rows (70 sts). Now continue without decreasing until yoke measures 5½ inches. *Shape for Shoulder:* Cast off 8 sts at beginning of each of the next 2 rows. Cast off 7 sts at the beginning of each of the next 4 rows. Cast off remaining 26 sts.

Front: Cast on 145 sts and work exactly as for back up to the decrease for waist.

Work 3 rows moss stitch. With right side of work facing you, k 2, p 2 for 24 sts; k 1, p 1 for 8 sts; k 2, p 2 for 18 sts; p 1, k 1 for 8 sts; p 2, k 2 for 24 sts. Keep this pattern of 24 sts ribbing, 8 sts seed stitch, 18 sts ribbing, 8 sts seed stitch, 24 sts ribbing even, until yoke measures 2 inches from beginning.

Shape for Armhole: Work facing you, k 2 tog, p 2, k 2 for 22 sts; p 1, k 1 for 8 sts; k 2, p 2 for 9 sts. Put the remainder of sts on stitch holder. Cast on 7 sts; k 2, p 2 for 16 sts; k 1, p 1 for 8 sts; k 2, p 2 to last 2 sts, k 2 tog. K 2 tog; k 2, p 2 for 20 sts; p 1, k 1 for 8 sts; k 2, p 2 for 16 sts. K 2 p 2 for 16 sts; k 1, p 1 for 8 sts; k 2, p 2 to last 2 sts, k 2 tog. K 2 tog, p 2, k 2 for 18 sts; p 1, k 1 for 8 sts; k 2, p 2 for 16 sts. K 2, p 2 for 16 sts; k 1, p 1 for 8 sts; k 2, p 2 to last 2 sts, k 2 tog. * p 2, k 2 for 18 sts; p 1, k 1 for 8 sts; k 2, p 2 for 16 sts. K 2, p 2 for 16 sts; k 1, p 1 for 8 sts; k 2, p 2 for18 sts.* Repeat these 2 rows between stars 8 times.

Next Row: P 2, k 2 for 18 sts; p 1, k 1 for 8 sts; k 2, p 2 for 16 sts.

Shape for Neck: Row 1: Cast off 10 sts; p 2, k 2, p 2; k 1, p 1 for 8 sts; k 2, p 2 to end of row.

Row 2: P 2, k 2 for 18 sts; p 1, k 1 for 8 sts; k 2, p 2, k 2.

Row 3: Cast off 2 sts; k 2, p 2; k 1, p 1 for 8 sts; k 2, p 2 to end of row.

Row 4: P 2, k 2 for 18 sts; p 1, k 1 for 8 sts; k 2, p 2.

Row 5: Cast off 2 sts, p 2; k 1, p 1 for 8 sts; k 2, p 2 to end of row.

Row 6: P 2, k 2 for 18 sts; p 1, k 1 for 8 sts; k 2.

Row 7: Cast off 2 sts; k 1, p 1 for 8 sts; k 2, p 2 to end of row.

Row 8: P 2, k 2 for 18 sts; p 1, k 1 to end of row.

Row 9: Cast off 2 sts; k 1, p 1 for 6 sts; k 2, p 2 to end of row.

Row 10: P 2, k 2 for 18 sts; p 1, k 1 to end of row.

Row 11: Cast off 3 sts; k 1, p 1, k 1, * k 2, p 2 to end of row.

Row 12: Cast off 8 sts; p 2, k 2 for 10 sts; k 1, p 1, k 1.

Row 13: K 1, p 1, k 1; k 2, p 2 to end of row.

Row 14: Cast off 7 sts; k 1, p 2, k 1, p 1, k 1.

Row 15: K 1, p 1, k 3, p 1.

Row 16: Cast off.

Join wool at center of sts on spare needle.

Row 1: K 2, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 2; p 1, k 1, for 8 sts; p 2 k 2 to last 2 sts, k 2 sts together.

Row 2: K 2 tog., k 1; p 2, k 2 for 20 sts; k 1, p 1 for 8 sts; p 2, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 2.

Row 3: K 2, p 2 twice, k 2; p 1, k 1 for 8 sts; p 2, k 2 to last 2 sts, k 2 tog.

Row 4: K 2 tog., p 1; k 2, p 2 for 18 sts; k 1, p 1 for 8 sts; p 2, k 2 twice, p 2.

Row 5: K 2, p 2 twice, k 2; p 1, k 1 for 8 sts; p 2, k 2 to last 2 sts, k 2 tog.

Row 6: K 2 tog., k 1; p 2, k 2 for 16 sts; k 1, p 1 for 8 sts; p 2, k 2, twice; p 2.

Row 7: * K 2, p 2, twice, k 2; p 1, k 1 for 8 sts; p 2, k 2 to end of row.

Row 8: K 2, p 2 for 18 sts; k 1, p 1 for 8 sts; p 2, k 2 twice, * p 2. Repeat these two rows from * to * 8 times.

Neck: Row 1: Cast off 2 sts, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 2; p 1, k 1 for 8 sts; p 2, k 2 to end of row.

Row 2: K 2, p 2 for 18 sts; k 1, p 1 for 8 sts; p 2, k 2, p 2, k 2.

Row 3: Cast off 2 sts, k 2, p 2, k 2; p 1, k 1, for 8 sts; p 2, k 2 to end of row.

Row 4: K 2, p 2 for 18 sts; k 1, p 1 for 8 sts; p 2, k 2.

Row 5: Cast off 2 sts, p 2, k 2; p 1, k 1 for 8 sts; p 2, k 2 to end of row.

Row 6: K 2, p 2 for 18 sts; k 1, p 1 for 8 sts; p 2, k 2.

Row 7: Cast off 2 sts, k 2; p 1, k 1 for 8 sts; p 2, k 2 to end of row.

Row 8: K 2, p 2 for 18 sts; k 1, p 1 to end of row.

Row 9: Cast off 2 sts; p 1, k 1 for 8 sts; p 2, k 2 to end of row.

Row 10: K 2, p 2 for 18 sts; k 1, p 1 to end of row.

Row 11: Cast off 3 sts; k 1, p 1 twice; k 1; p 2, k 2 to end of row.

Row 12: Cast off 8 sts; k 2, p 2 for 10 sts; k 1, p 1 to end of row.

Row 13: K 1, p 1 twice; k 1; p 2, k 2 to end of row.

Row 14: Cast off 7 sts, p 1, k 2; k 1, p 1 to end of row.

Row 15: K 1, p 1 twice; k 1; p 2, k 2 to end of row. Cast off.

Collar: With wrong side of work facing you and beginning ½ inch from left front, pick up 83 sts around neck to right front edge. Work 7 rows of moss stitch.

Next Row: Knit twice in every 12th and 13th sts (95 sts). Work 4 rows without increasing.

Next Row: Knit twice in every 13th and 14th sts (107 sts). Work four rows without increasing. *Next Row:* Knit twice in every 14th and 15th sts (121 sts). Work 3 rows without increasing. K 2 together at beginning and end of each of the next 4 rows. Cast off.

Epaulettes: Cast on 11 sts. Work in moss stitch. Cast on 2 sts at the beginning of every row until there are 55 sts on needle. Cast on 4 sts at the beginning of every row until there are 87 sts. Cast off. Make another epaulette exactly the same.

Plaided Blanket No. 3035

(Shown at left)

Materials: Bernat's Afghan Worsted, color No. 8435 Carmine, 18 skeins; and No. 8415 Beige Mauve, 18 skeins. 1 bone crochet hook No. 5.

Gauge: 2 meshes=1 inch.

Measurements: 94 inches x 108 inches. 16 blocks wide (12 meshes to the block) and 24 blocks long.

This blanket has the appearance of being woven on a loom, yet it is darned on a crochet filet mesh background that is striped at regular intervals with two (or more) contrasting colors or tones of a single color. The plaiding is completed by the darning threads which run lengthwise of the foundation meshes, in an opposite direction to the crocheted striping, and finish at the ends in a knotted fringe.

Since it is most important to keep the filet meshes square and an even tension throughout, it is wise to crochet a small sample, fully 4 inches in size, counting the same number of meshes each way before starting a blanket. This makes it possible to correct any tendency toward irregularity before the work progresses too far to make the necessary changes.

Foundation: The foundation is made in one piece, joining the various colors as they are needed in the striping.

For the dimensions given above, with Carmine ch 579, turn, skip 5 sts and double crochet into the 6th, * chain 2, skip 2 and make double crochet into next st *. Repeat between stars to end of row (192 meshes).

Chain 5, turn, * work double crochet into top of last double crochet, chain 2 *. Repeat between stars across. Repeat this last row until you have 12 rows of meshes.

Tie in lighter color and work 12 rows of meshes. Alternate these 2 stripes until you have 24 stripes. After fastening off all ends by threading into a large needle and working back inconspicuously, yet securely, into the stitches, this foundation should be stretched evenly in each direction, either on a bed or over a sheet laid on a floor rug. Pin the edges so that they are even, the meshes uniform in size, and the striping rows in straight lines from side to side. Steam and press lightly with a wet cloth and hot iron. Let remain until thoroughly dry. Then remove pins and place on a large table, so that the work can be kept flat while darning.

Darning: Two lines of darning, worked with double thread alternately over and under the chain bars, fill each row of filet meshes. The direction is opposite to that of the crochet. In darning, the two colors were used alternately, doing first 12 meshes of dark, and then 12 meshes of light. Cut each thread twice the length of the foundation, plus an ample allowance for fringe at each end and a little take-up in the darning. Thread the yarn into a big, blunt needle, and starting at the right of the edge nearest you, draw the double thread through, easing it along so that the tension is uniform—neither too tight nor too slack. If you wish a 3½ inch fringe, leave about 5 inches at the end to allow for knotting and trimming. Having determined the proper length of thread, keep the yard stick in front of you on the rug foundation, and measure off each needle length as needed, being careful not to stretch the yarn while doing so. By cutting the lengths in this way and keeping the ends even, it is easy to maintain the desired even tension. At the beginning of a row, run the needle through a few meshes and draw in to its full length (leaving the end for fringe). Then continue a few meshes at a time, the left hand picking up the needle from the right to draw the yarn along while the other eases it into place, keeping the texture smooth. If the filet foundation is carefully blocked and the threads drawn in smoothly the work need not be pressed.

When the entire surface is darned, tie the fringe by knotting the two double thread ends in the first mesh with the first group in the second mesh. Then knot the second group of this mesh with the first of the third mesh, and so continue to the other side, which will finish with three groups in the end knot, as at the beginning.

A five-year-old's knit dress No. 5060 (directions, page 16). The baby suit is No. 5067 (directions below).

IN TIME FOR CHRISTMAS

Infant's Suit No. 5067

SIZE 1 YEAR

(Shown above)

Materials: Bernat's Shetland Floss, color No. 1203 Baby Pink, 5 balls. 1 pair of No. 2 straight knitting needles (Standard) or No. 11 (English).

Gauge: 7 sts=1 inch. 10 rows=1 inch.

Abbreviations on page 62.

Pants. Bottom of Leg: Cast on 66 sts. Work in rib stitch, k 1, p 1, increasing 1 st at beginning and end of every other row 4 times. Change to stockinette stitch (k 1 row, p 1 row) and decrease 1 st each side every 4th row twice. Knit even until piece measures 7 inches and change to k 1, p 1 rib. Work 6 rows and cast off 4 center sts for buttonhole. Cast these on again on the return row. K 4 more rows and cast off. Make other leg the same. Sew seams leaving buttonhole at front and back in seam.

Blouse. Back: Cast on 57 sts. Work in rib stitch, k 1, p 1, for 1¼ inches. Increase to 70 sts in 1 row (add 1 st in every 4th) and on these 70 sts, work in pattern as follows:

Row 1: * K 4, p 1 *, repeat across row.
Row 2: * K 1, p 4 *, repeat across row.
Row 3: Repeat row 1. *Row 4:* Knit.
Row 5: Repeat row 1. *Row 6:* Repeat row 2.
Row 7: Repeat row 1. *Row 8:* Repeat row 2.
Row 9: Repeat row 1. Repeat rows 4 through 9, eight times more. Then repeat row 4. The piece will measure 7 ins., if gauge is accurate.

Row 71: With work facing you, cast off 4 sts, * p 1, k 4 *, repeat between stars across, ending row p 1 (st on right needle after cast off is counted as first p 1).

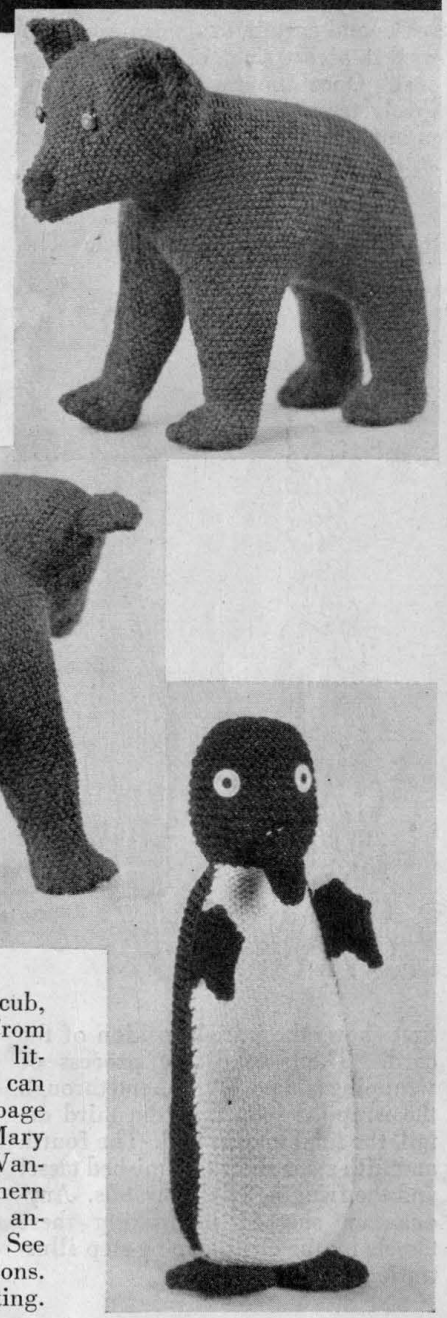
Row 72: Cast off 4, p 1 (this is st left on needle), * k 1, p 4 *, repeat between stars across row, ending k 1.

Row 73: * P 1, k 4 *, repeat between stars across row, ending p 1, k 1.

Row 74: P 1, * k 1, p 4 *, repeat between stars across row, ending k 1.

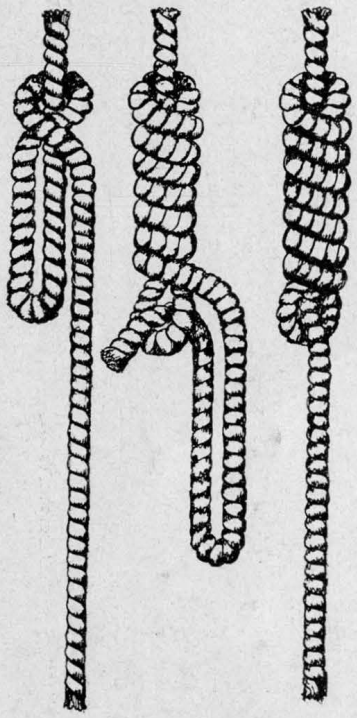
Row 75: Repeat row 73. *Row 76:* Knit. *Row 77:* Repeat row 73. *Row 78:* Repeat row 74. Repeat rows 73 through 78, four times more. *Row 103:* * P 1, k 4 *, repeat between stars twice more, p 1, k 2. Cast off next 26 sts, counting the st left on needle from cast off as k 1, * p 1, k 4, * repeat between stars twice more, p 1, k 1. These last 18 sts are left shoulder. Work as follows:

Row 1: P 1, * k 1, p 4 *, repeat between stars twice more, k 1, p 1.
Row 2: K 1, * p 1, k 4 , * repeat between stars twice more, ending p 1, k 1.
Row 3: Knit. *Row 4:* Repeat row 2. *Row 5:* Repeat row 1. *Row 6:* Repeat row 2. *Row 7:* Repeat row 1. *Row 8:* Repeat row 2. *Row 9:* Knit. *Row 10:* Repeat row 2. *Row 11:* Repeat row 1 and cast on 8 sts at neck edge. Keep 5 center edge sts in garter st as follows: *Row 12:* K 9, * p 1, k 4 *, repeat between stars twice more, p 1, k 1.
Row 13: P 1, * k 1, p 4 *, repeat between stars 3 times more, k 5. *Row 14:* Repeat row 12. *Row 15:* Knit. *Row 16:* Repeat row 12. *Row 17:* Repeat row 13. Repeat rows 12 through 17 twice more, then repeat rows 12 to 15 once.
Next Row: Cast off 5, * k 4, p 1, * repeat between stars 3 times more, k 1, hold these 21 sts on needle or holder. Using 18 sts left on right shoulder, work as follows:
Row 1: (Starting at inside edge, next to cast off sts on wrong side of work) p 2, * k 1, p 4, * repeat between stars twice, k 1.
Row 2: * p 1, k 4, * repeat between stars twice, p 1, k 2. *Row 3:* Knit. *Row 4:* Repeat row 2. *Row 5:* Repeat row 1. *Row 6:* Repeat row 2. *Row 7:* Repeat row 1. *Row 8:* Repeat row 2. *Row 9:* Knit. *Row 10:* Repeat row 2. Cast on 23 sts at end of this row. *Row 11:* K 6, * p 4, k 1, * repeat between stars 6 times more. *Row 12:* * p 1, k 4, * repeat between stars 6 times more, p 1, k 5.
Row 13: K 2, cast off 2 for buttonhole, k 2, * p 4, k 1, * repeat between stars 6 more times. *Row 14:* * p 1, k 4, * repeat between stars 6 times more, p 1, k 1, cast on 2, k 2. *Row 15:* Knit. *Row 16:* Repeat row 12. Repeat rows 11 through 16 three times more, omitting buttonhole in first repeat. On last repeat of row 16, k 4, p 1, at end of row and join to sts left on holder. Your garter st panel ends here. Cast on 4 sts each side and continue in pattern as in back to ribbing. Decrease to 57 sts evenly spaced in 1 row and work ribbing to match back.
Sleeves: Cast on 41 sts. K 1, p 1 rib for 1¼ ins. Increase to 50 sts in one row and change to pattern as in back. Work even for 6½ inches and cast off.
Neck: Pick up sts around neck (approx. 64) and work in garter st for 1½ inches. Fold and sew neatly inside. Fasten with two buttons.



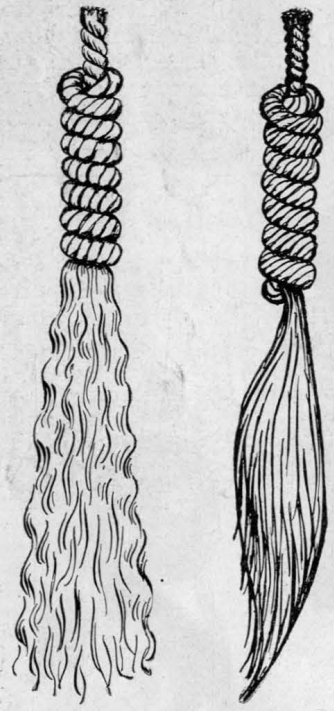
Jubilee, the bear cub, came all the way from Vancouver—a fuzzy little fellow which you can knit by directions on page 40. (Designed by Mary McNeill Siefurth, of Vancouver.) Our southern friend the penguin is another knitting marvel. See page 62 for directions. Both done in easy knitting.

TASSELS

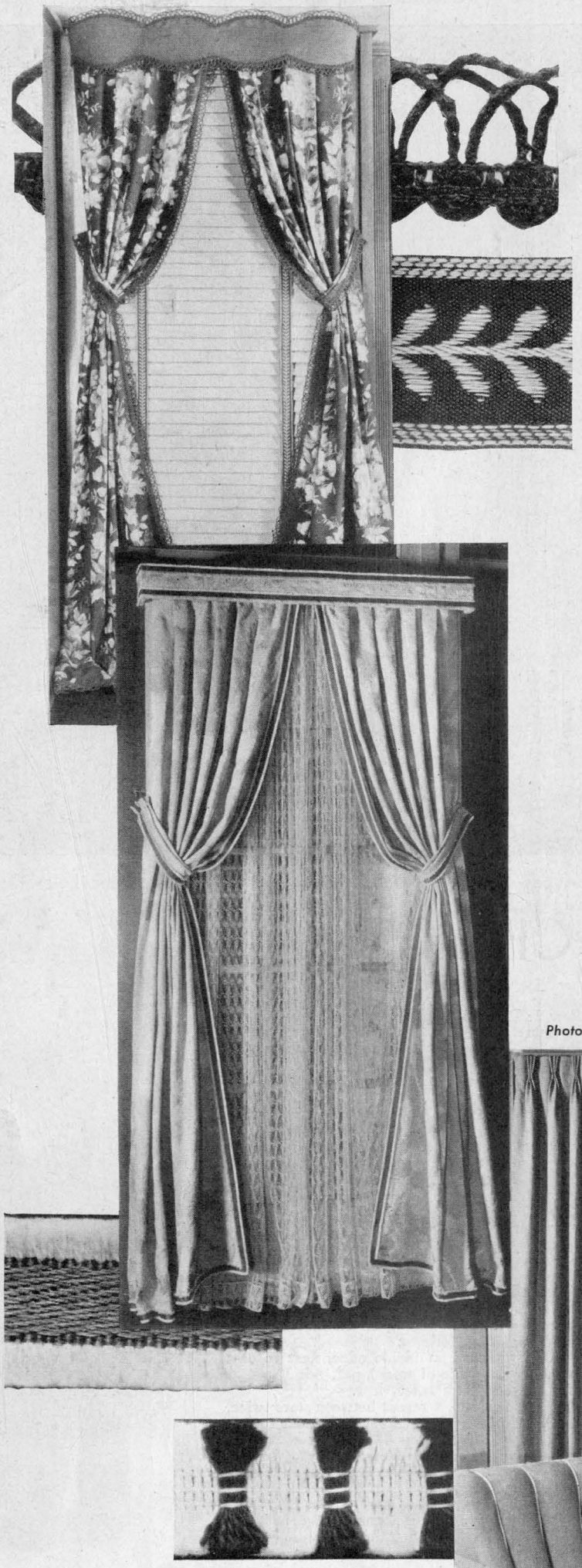


In many interiors, tassels for tie-backs and curtain draperies are often used to give a rich and handsome accent. Once the method is learned, lovely tassels can be made in cords of any thickness, and the home-maker will find many uses for this ingenious and ancient handcraft.

Illustrated are the five steps in the making of a simple tassel. The



first shows the initial position of the cord. The second, the process of wrapping and pulling one end through the wrapped loop. In the third detail, the final knot is tied. The fourth and fifth steps show the finished tassel and the fringing of the strands. Anyone can succeed in making these tassels by the clear step-by-step illustrations given here.



1st Window: Mohair drapery in deep blue with flowers in blue, rose, red and white. Rust-red valance to match the flowers. Blue loop braid.

2nd Window: Eggshell rayon damask, with double brush edge braid the same color, dark red center. Cornice board covered with same.

3rd Window: Plum color crash, edged with a cotton brush galoon in plum and white. Glass curtains of plum color fish net shirred at top.

THREE WINDOWS

Winter coming on, the stage is set again for dignified and formal window draperies. You will plan handsome ones, and bearing in mind that they will last at least two or three years, buy as good materials as you can afford. Quite as important as the drapery material is the finish for the curtains. Excellent upholstery braids make the perfect trimming for winter draperies. The manufacturers are giving us a marvelous line of them, in fashionable designs and colors, and in various widths. In the three handsome window draperies shown here, the braids used for trimmings are illustrated in actual size in the details.

To get an idea of the charming color combinations used in these draperies, see description of each window under the illustrations. Colors, on the whole, are softer and easier to live with this season. Blues, in dark, medium gray blue, and turquoise, are very much in favor. Green-blues and blue-greens in light and deep shades are also in evidence. So are the forest greens, burgundy, wines, and eggplant shades. Rich crimson reds and brilliant Chinese are to be found among the brighter colors.

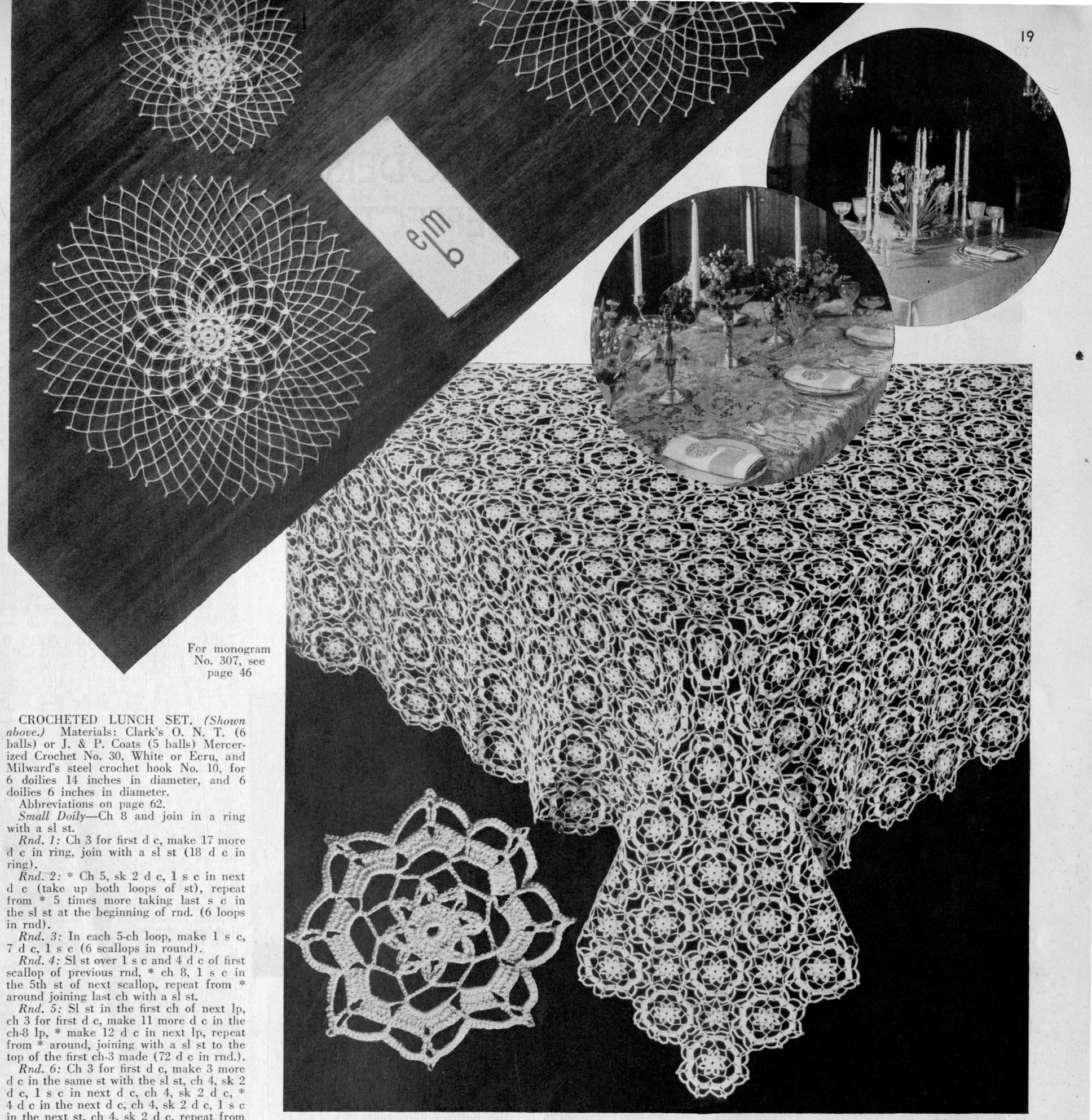
In the first window, above, the Venetian blinds are trimmed with blue ladder tape woven with a design in white. This tape makes a lovely trimming for blinds. It can be overhanded carefully to the edges of the tape that comes on the blinds. The valance of this window is interlined with buckram for stiffness. The draperies are box-pleated to make them flat.

In the second window, the cornice board is 4 inches wide and has a four-inch return at ends. It is covered with padding for interlining, then the damask is sewn down by hand on the wrong side.

The third window is draped in Conso Derby crash—part linen—Sanforized shrunk. The draperies are laid in pinch pleats. The slip cover on the chair is made of the same material, in plum color, corded with white. It could be of a contrasting color.

And here are a few general directions. All braids should be sewed on by machine with matching thread. The braid may be sewed on about two inches from the edge at the side of the curtain, and about 4 inches from the bottom. Afterwards edges are turned back under braid to form hems. Linings are never attached to the curtains across the bottom, just at the sides and across the top. The lining hems are about 2 inches shorter than the curtains. All hems should be caught down by hand.

Photos courtesy of Consolidated Trimming Corporation



For monogram No. 307, see page 46

LACE FOR LUNCH
LACE FOR DINNER

For lunch, the cobwebby discs, stiffly starched, make the most charming plate and glass doilies. They are crocheted in fine cotton—exceptionally pretty in ecru. (Directions on this page.) For dinner, the luxurious lace cloth, built up of crocheted motifs, about 4 inches across, with smaller fill-in motifs. Turn to page 21 for directions.

CROCHETED LUNCH SET. *(Shown above.)* Materials: Clark's O. N. T. (6 balls) or J. & P. Coats (5 balls) Mercerized Crochet No. 30, White or Ecru, and Milward's steel crochet hook No. 10, for 6 doilies 14 inches in diameter, and 6 doilies 6 inches in diameter.

Abbreviations on page 62.

Small Doily—Ch 8 and join in a ring with a sl st.

Rnd. 1: Ch 3 for first d c, make 17 more d c in ring, join with a sl st (18 d c in ring).

Rnd. 2: * Ch 5, sk 2 d c, 1 s c in next d c (take up both loops of st), repeat from * 5 times more taking last s c in the sl st at the beginning of rnd. (6 loops in rnd).

Rnd. 3: In each 5-ch loop, make 1 s c, 7 d c, 1 s c (6 scallops in round).

Rnd. 4: Sl st over 1 s c and 4 d c of first scallop of previous rnd, * ch 8, 1 s c in the 5th st of next scallop, repeat from * around joining last ch with a sl st.

Rnd. 5: Sl st in the first ch of next lp, ch 3 for first d c, make 11 more d c in the ch-8 lp, * make 12 d c in next lp, repeat from * around, joining with a sl st to the top of the first ch-3 made (72 d c in rnd.).

Rnd. 6: Ch 3 for first d c, make 3 more d c in the same st with the sl st, ch 4, sk 2 d c, 1 s c in next d c, ch 4, sk 2 d c, * 4 d c in the next d c, ch 4, sk 2 d c, 1 s c in the next st, ch 4, sk 2 d c, repeat from * joining last ch-4 to the top of the ch 3 first made (12 d c groups in rnd.).

Rnd. 7: Sl st in each of the next 4 d c of previous rnd, taking up both lps of each d c, * ch 7, 1 sl st in each of the next 4 d c, repeat from * around ending 1 sl st in first sl st of the rnd.

Rnd. 8: 1 sl st in next sl st of previous rnd, ch 5, make 4 d c in the 4th st of the ch-7 loop, ch 5, 1 s c in the center of the next 4 d c group, ch 5, * make 4 d c in the 4th st of the 7-ch loop, ch 5, 1 s c in the center of the next 4-d c group, ch 5, repeat from * around ending with sl st in the 2nd sl st at the beginning of rnd.

Rnd. 9: Sl st in each st of the first 5-ch and in each of the next 4 d c, ch 9, * 1 sl st in each of the next 4 d c, ch 9, repeat from * around, ending with a sl st in the first sl st of the 4-d c group at beginning of rnd.

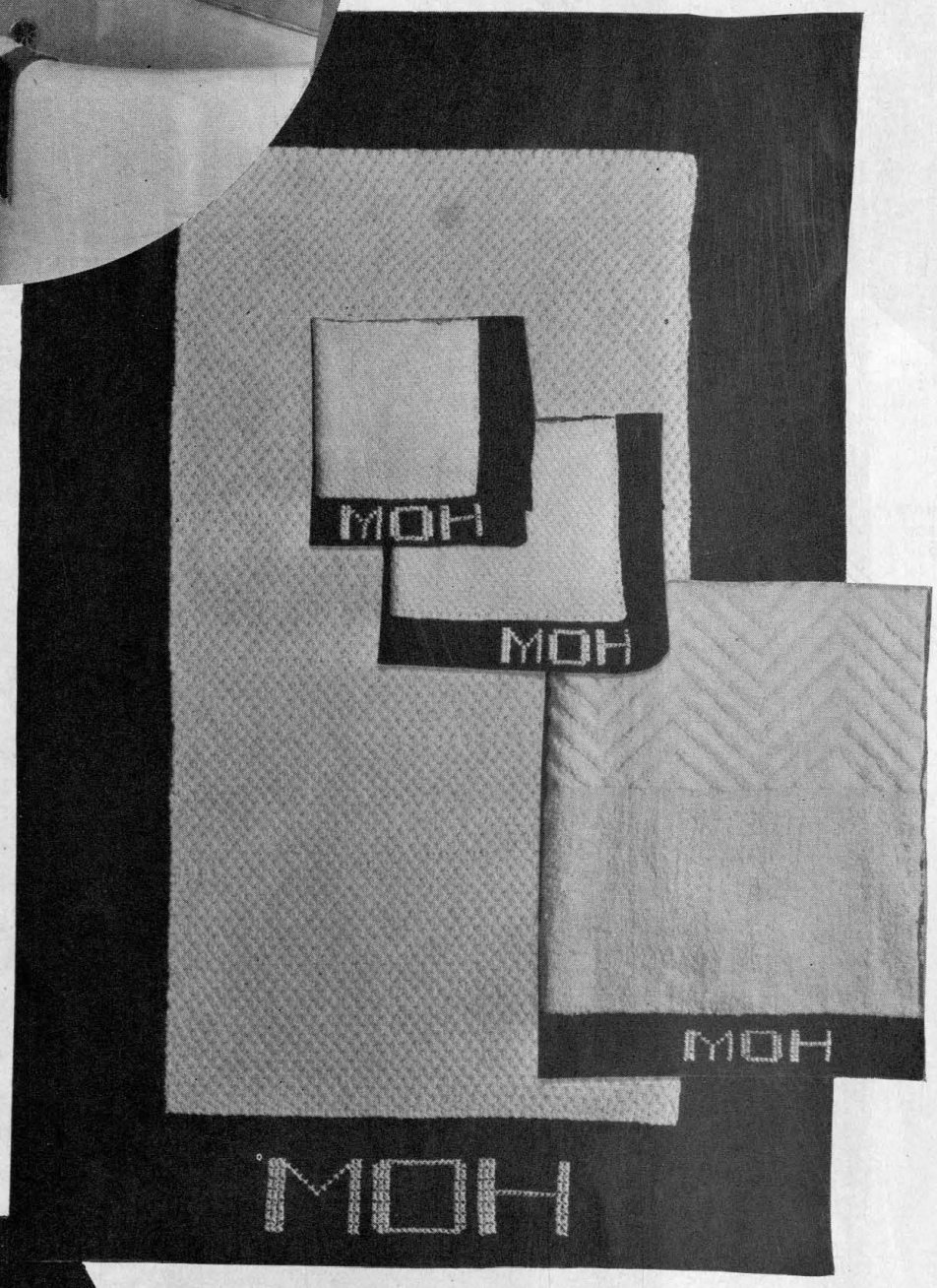
Rnd. 10: Ch 9, sk 2 sl st, 1 s c in the next sl st (over 4th d c) ch 9, 1 s c in the center of the ch-9 loop, ch 9, 1 s c in the first sl st of the next 4-d c group, * ch 9, 1 s c in the last sl st of the same 4-d c group, ch 9, 1 s c in the center of the next 9-ch loop, ch 9, 1 s c in the first sl st of the next d c group, repeat from * around, joining with a sl st (36 loops in rnd.).

Rnd. 11: Sl st to the center of the first 9-ch loop, * ch 9, 1 s c in the center st of the next 9-ch loop, repeat from * around and join with a sl st.

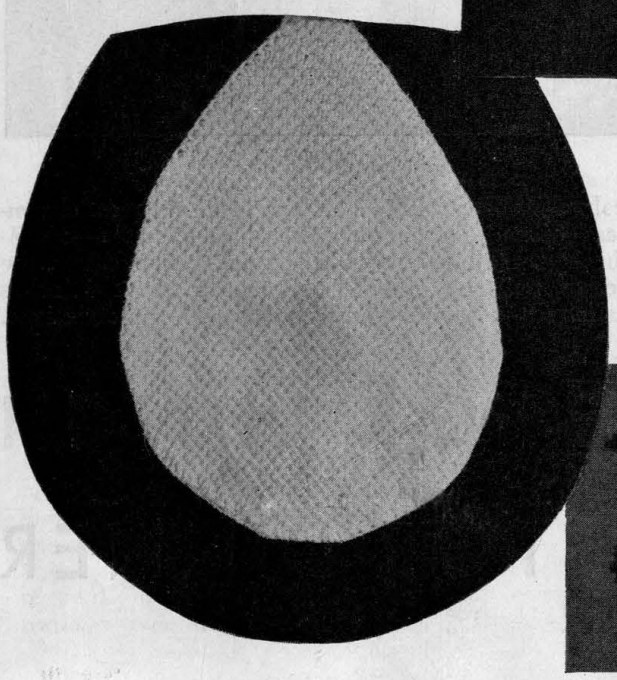
Rnd. 12: Sl st to the center of the first 9-ch loop, * ch 9, 1 s c in the 3rd st from hook for picot, ch 5, 1 s c in the center of the next 9-ch loop, repeat from * around and fasten off. This completes the small doily. Make the required number.

Large Doily: Ch 10 and join in a ring with a sl st. *(Continued on page 21)*

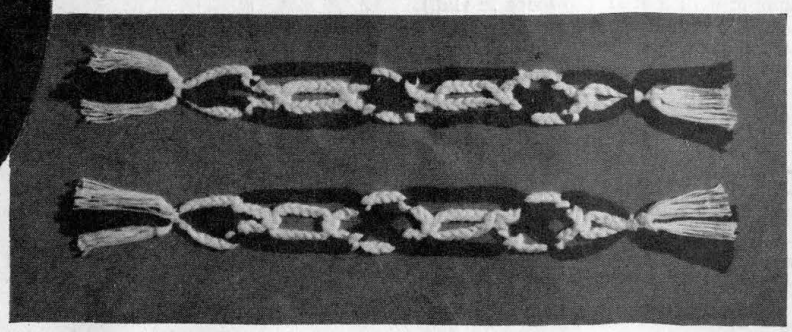
IN MODERN EFFECT



KNITTING and crochet got together here, and see the fine job they've done! The set consists of a bath mat, seat cover, and wash cloths, knitted in the center and banded around in solid crochet, in modern effect. Then there are crocheted ends to work on bath towels. And topping everything, the cross-stitch initials in bold, modern style. Although the color scheme of the original set is deep blue and white, you'll be guided by your own bathroom colors when you make your set. Directions for each article on this and the opposite page.



(Below.) Tie-backs for the bathroom curtains, and they are neither knitted nor crocheted, though made of the same cotton used for the set shown above. Several strands of cotton are braided, then knotted and tied in the lovely interlaced design. Directions for making these very novel tie-backs given on the facing page.



BATH MAT. Materials: Clark's O. N. T. Knitting and Crochet Cotton, 3 balls of main color and 4 balls of contrasting color. Clark's O. N. T. or J. & P. Coats Pearl Cotton, size 3, one ball. Milward's Casein knitting pins, 1 pair No. 2 (2¾ mm. size), or No. 11 English size. Milward's steel crochet hook No. 1.

Abbreviations on page 62.

Gauge: 6 sts=1 inch. 10 rows=1 inch. When completed, bath mat measures 21 x 36 inches. Starting at the short side, with 3 strands of the main color, cast on 78 sts.

1st and 2nd rows: * K 1, p 1, repeat from * across.

3rd and 4th rows: * P 1, k 1, repeat from * across. Repeat these 4 rows until piece measures 28 inches. Bind off.

Border: With 2 strands of contrasting color, make a chain to measure about 35 inches. *1st row:* S c in 3rd ch from hook, s c in each ch across until row measures 32 inches. Cut off remaining chain. Ch 2, turn. *2nd row:* S c in each s c across, ch 2, turn. Repeat 2nd row for 4 inches. Break off. Sew this piece along long side of mat so that one end of border extends 4 inches. Make another piece the same as this and sew on opposite long side, having the extension piece at opposite end of mat. Then make 2 more strips, each 17 inches long, and sew to remaining 2 sides of mat.

Monogram: With pearl cotton, work cross-stitch monogram, about 2 inches high, as illustrated. As a guide for working the monogram, use McCall Transfer Pattern, No. 475, Yellow or Blue, Price, 35 cents. Each pattern contains a complete alphabet with modern style letters in three sizes. (See description, page 47.)

Use the transfer as a guide for working the cross stitch, each cross stitch to cover one row of the crochet. Use the large letters for the mat. Each will measure about 2 inches high finished.

SEAT COVER. Materials: Clark's O. N. T. Knitting and Crochet Cotton, 1 ball of main color and 2 balls of contrasting color. Milward's Casein knitting pins, 1 pair of No. 2 (2¾ mm. size), or No. 11 English size. Milward's steel crochet hook No. 1 and 1½ yards of tape.

Gauge: 6 sts=1 inch. 10 rows=1 inch.

Starting at back edge, with 3 strands of main color, cast on 12 sts.

1st and 2nd rows: * K 1, p 1. Repeat from * across.

3rd and 4th rows: * P 1, k 1, repeat from * across. Repeat these 4 rows, increasing 1 st at end of each row until there are 52 sts on needle, then 1 st at both ends of every 6th row, 6 times (64 sts). Now decrease 1 st at both ends every 7th row 5 times, every other row 5 times and every row thereafter until 12 sts remain. Bind off.

Border: With 2 strands of contrasting color, make a chain as long as the measurement around outer edge of cover, omitting back edge, turn.

1st row: S c in 3rd ch from hook, s c in each ch across. Ch 2, turn.

2nd row: S c in each s c across. Sew foundation chain along outer edge of cover (omitting back). Then repeat row 2 for 2 inches, making increases where necessary to keep work flat and back edge straight. Hereafter, work straight until border measures 3 inches, then work as follows: * Ch 4, sl st in 4th row on wrong side and 4 sts to left. Ch 4, sl st in 6th st from last st at top edge, repeat from * around, except back edge. Break off. Run tape through casing.

TOWEL END. Materials: Clark's O. N. T. Knitting and Crochet Cotton, 1 ball of dark color. Clark's O. N. T. or J. & P. Coats Pearl Cotton, size 3, 1 ball. Milward's steel crochet hook No. 4.

Make a chain to measure same length as the width of towel.

1st row: S c in 2nd ch from hook and in each ch across; at end ch 2, turn.

2nd row: S c in each s c across, ch 2, turn. Repeat 2nd row for 3 inches. Break off. Fold border back 1½ inches, and hem to towel. Make border on opposite end of towel to correspond.

Monogram: With pearl cotton, work cross-stitch monogram about ⅞ inch high, in border as illustrated. Each cross-stitch covers one row of the crochet. As a guide for working, use McCall Transfer Pattern No. 475, Yellow or Blue, Price 35 cents. The small size letter was used on the towel. For complete description of this monogram design turn to page 47.

See next column for further directions for this bathroom set.

WASH CLOTHS. *(Shown on page 20)* Materials: Clark's O. N. T. Knitting and Crochet Cotton, 1 ball of main color and 1 ball of a contrasting color. Clark's O. N. T. or J. & P. Coats Pearl Cotton, size 3, 1 ball. Milward's Casein knitting pins, 1 pair No. 1 (2½ mm. size), or No. 12 English size. Milward's steel crochet hook No. 4.

The amount of thread specified is sufficient for 2 wash cloths. For a woman's wash cloth, with main color, cast on 82 sts.

1st and 2nd rows: * K 1, p 1, repeat from * across.

3rd and 4th rows: * P 1, k 1, repeat from * across. Repeat these 4 rows for 9 inches. Bind off.

Border: With contrasting color, make a chain to measure about 13 inches, turn.

1st row: S c in 3rd ch from hook, s c in each ch across until row measures 10½ inches. Cut off remaining ch. ch 2, turn.

2nd row: S c in each s c across, at end ch 2, turn. Repeat 2nd row for 1½ inches. Break off. Make 3 more strips same as this. Sew a strip around each side of wash cloth so that strips fit into each other.

Monogram: Work monogram No. 475 same as on towel. Work a man's wash cloth in the same way, but casting on 100 sts, instead of 82. Make strips for border 14 inches long.

TIEBACKS. *(Shown on page 20)* Materials: Clark's O. N. T. Knitting and Crochet Cotton, 1 ball each of a light and dark color.

Cut 36 strands, each 1 yard long, of dark color. Make 2 braids, each consisting of 18 strands. Then make 2 braids same as this with the light color. With light color, wind thread around all 4 several times, about 2 inches from end, having the 2 dark braids in the center. Tie securely. Knot the 2 dark braids together in a double knot, 1 inch from where braids were tied together. * Draw 1 dark braid out to side and tie with a double knot to 1 light braid, 1 inch apart from last knot made. Tie the other dark and light braids in the same way. Then knot the 2 light braids in the center, and tie together as before 1 inch apart from each of last 2 knots as in the illustration on page 20. Knot the 2 light braids together again, 2 inches apart from last knot made, always holding braids taut. Draw 1 light braid down and out to the side, and knot to dark braid 1 inch apart from last knot. Do the same at other side with the other light and dark braids. Draw the 2 dark braids to center, and knot together 1 inch apart from each of last 2 knots made. Repeat from * until piece measures about 14 inches. Tie the 4 braids together to correspond with opposite end.

Fringed Ends: Undo the braids as far as they were tied together. Make a knot at the end of each braid, leaving a fringe of 1½ inches. Trim ends evenly.

Crocheted Lace Tablecloth

(Shown on page 19)

Materials: Clark's O. N. T. (92 balls) or J. & P. Coats (66 balls) Mercerized Crochet, Size 20, White or Ecru. Milward's steel crochet hook No. 8.

Abbreviations on page 62.

432 large motifs are required for a tablecloth of about 77 x 102 inches (18 x 24 large motifs).

First Large Motif: Ch 8, join with a sl st to form a ring.

1st rnd: Ch 4 (to count as tr), 23 tr in ring. Join with a sl st to the 4th st of ch 4 first made.

2nd rnd: Ch 4, * skip 2 tr, tr in next tr, ch 4, sl st in same place as tr just made, ch 4, tr in same place as sl st just made. Repeat from * around, ending with ch 4, sl st to tip of ch-4 first made (8 points).

3rd rnd: * Ch 12, s c in tip of next point. Repeat from * around (8 loops). Sl st to center of the next ch-12 loop.

4th rnd: * Ch 15, s c in center of next loop. Repeat from * around.

5th rnd: Sl st in next ch-15 loop, ch 4, 6 tr in loop, * ch 3, 7 tr in same loop, 7 tr in next loop. Repeat from * around. Join with a sl st to the 4th st of the ch-4 first made.

6th rnd: * Ch 10, tr in next ch-3 space, ch 3, tr in same space, ch 10, skip 7 tr, make s c between 7th and 8th tr. Repeat from * around.

7th rnd: * 12 s c in next ch-10 loop, 2 s c in next ch-3 sp, ch 3, 2 s c in same sp. Repeat from * around. Join and break off. This completes a large motif.

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Second Large Motif: Work as first large motif to the 6th rnd incl.

7th rnd: 12 s c in next ch-10 loop, 2 s c in next ch-3 sp, sl st in ch-3 sp on first motif (always keeping the right side of work on top), 2 s c back in same ch-3 sp on second motif, 12 s c in next 10-ch loop of same motif, 12 s c in next loop of same motif, 2 s c in next ch-3 sp of same motif, sl st in adjacent ch-3 sp on first motif, 2 s c back in second motif. Complete this rnd as in first motif with no more joinings. Break off.

Make 22 more motifs, joining each to previous one as second motif was joined to the first motif, leaving 2 loop-points free on each side of joinings on each motif, thus making a strip of 24 motifs. Make a second strip of 24 motifs, joining to first strip as follows: *First Motif of Second Strip:* Work as for second motif of first strip and join to first motif along side of first strip. Break off.

Second Motif: Work as before to 6th rnd incl., and join to the adjacent motifs as follows: *7th rnd:* Work as for 7th rnd of previous motif, but join to the 1st and 2nd ch-3 loops (counting from joining) on second motif of first strip; then work 4 loop-points back on same motif. Then join to the adjacent 2 ch-3 loops on first motif of second strip, complete rnd as before and break off. (Note: 2 loop-points are left free on each motif, later to be joined to fill-in-motif). Work next 22 motifs on this strip, thus joining each motif to adjacent two motifs. Work 16 more strips, joining as before.

Fill-In-Motifs: Ch 8, join with a sl st to form a ring.

1st rnd: Ch 3, 23 d c in ring. Join with sl st to 3rd st of ch-3 first made.

2nd rnd: Same as 2nd rnd of large motif.

3rd rnd: * Ch 8, s c in join of motifs, ch 8, s c in tip of next point back on Fill-in-Motif, ch 8, s c between 12th and 13th s c of large motif, ch 8, s c in tip of next point back on Fill-in-Motif. Repeat from * around. Join and break off. Work and join the remaining Fill-in-Motifs in the same way.

Crocheted Lunch Set

(Continued from page 19)

Rnd. 1: Ch 3 for first d c, make 23 more d c in ring, join with a sl st (24 d c in rnd).

Rnd. 2: Like rnd. 2 on small doily, making 8 loops in rnd instead of 6.

Rnds. 3 to 9 incl: Same as corresponding rows on small doily.

Rnd. 10: Sl st in each of first 2 sl sts over the first group of 4-d c, ch 5, and make 4 d c in the center st of the 9-ch loop, ch 5, * 1 s c in the center of the next 4-d c group, ch 5, make 4 d c in the center of the next 9-ch loop, ch 5, repeat from * around ending with a sl st in the 2nd sl st at beginning of rnd.

Rnd. 11: 1 sl st in each of the first 5-ch, 1 sl st in each of the next 4 d c, * ch 11, sl st in each of the next 4 d c, repeat from * around ending with a sl st in the first sl st over the d c, at beginning of rnd.

Rnd. 12: Like rnd. 10, but use ch-7 instead of ch-5 for the loops.

Rnd. 13: Sl st in each of the first 7-ch and in each of the first 4 d c, * ch 11, sl st in each of the next 4 d c, repeat from * around, ending with a sl st in the first sl st over the first d c.

Rnd. 14: Like rnd. 12.

Rnd. 15: Like rnd. 13, but make ch 13 instead of ch 11 for the loops. At end of rnd, join with a sl st in the sl st over the first d c.

Rnd. 16: * Ch 9, sk the 4 d c and make 1 s c in the first st of the ch-13 loop, ch 9, sk 3 ch, 1 s c in the next st, ch 9, sk 3 ch and make 1 s c in next st of same loop, ch 9, sk 3 ch and make 1 s c in next st of the same ch-13 loop, repeat from * around and join with a sl st.

Rnd. 17: Sl st to the center of the first 9-ch loop, * ch 9, 1 s c in the center st of the next loop, repeat from * around and join.

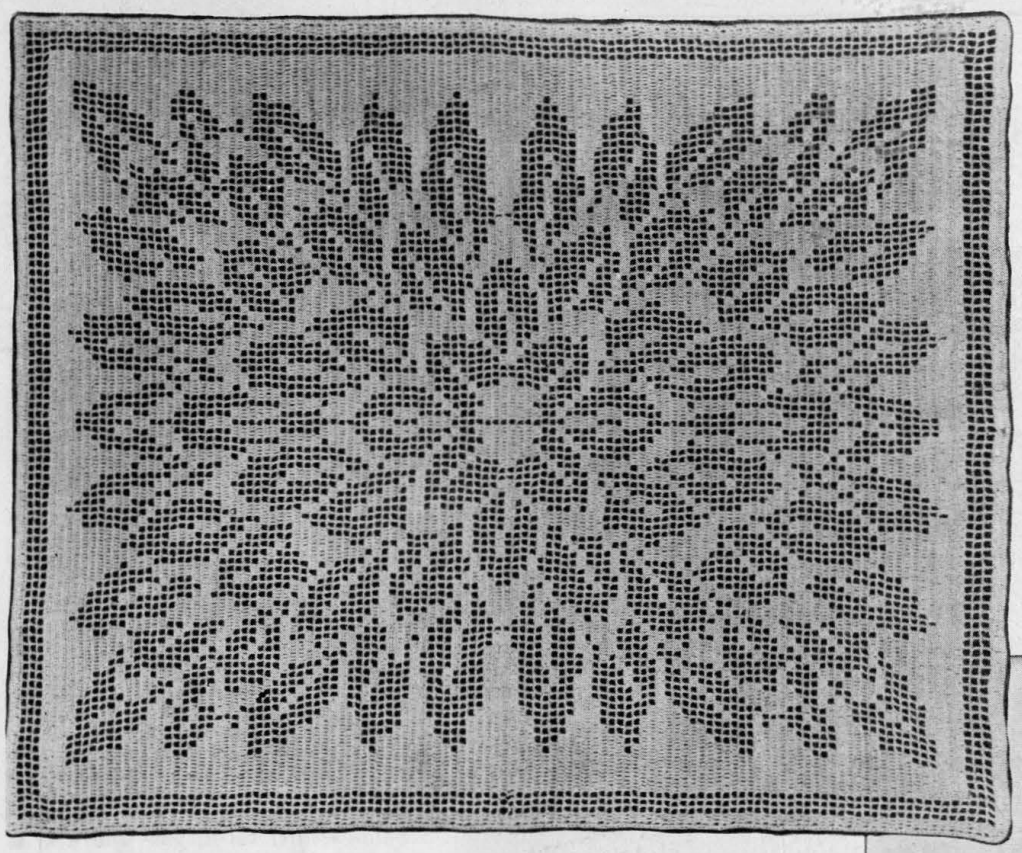
Rnds. 18 and 19: Like rnd. 17, but make ch 11 for the loop instead of ch 9.

Rnds. 20 and 21: Like rnd. 19, but make ch 13 in loop instead of ch 11.

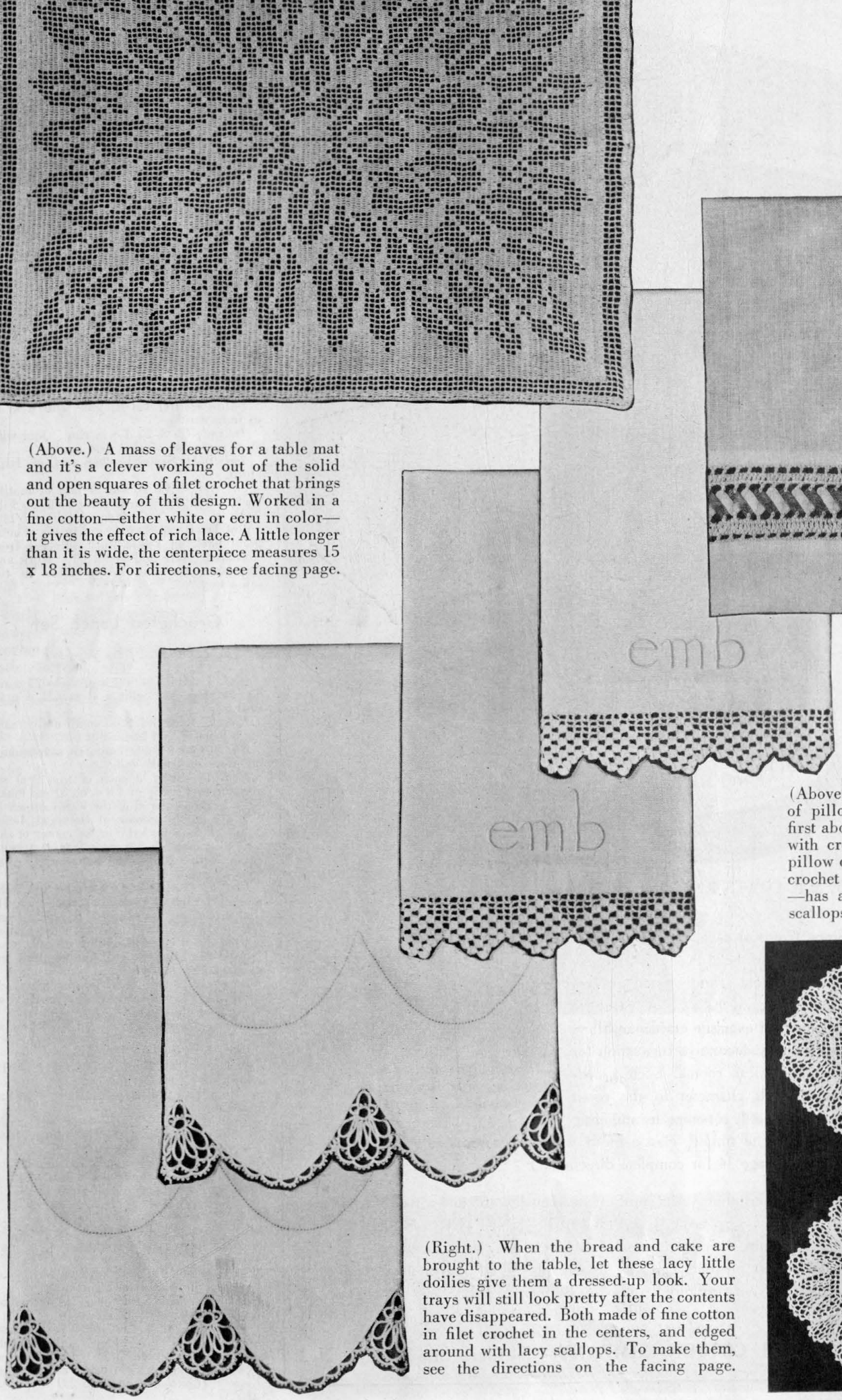
Rnd. 22: Sl st to the center of the first ch-13 loop, * ch 12, 1 s c in the 4th ch from hook for picot, ch 8, 1 s c in center st of next loop, repeat from * around and

(Continued on page 23)

BY HOOK OR SHUTTLE

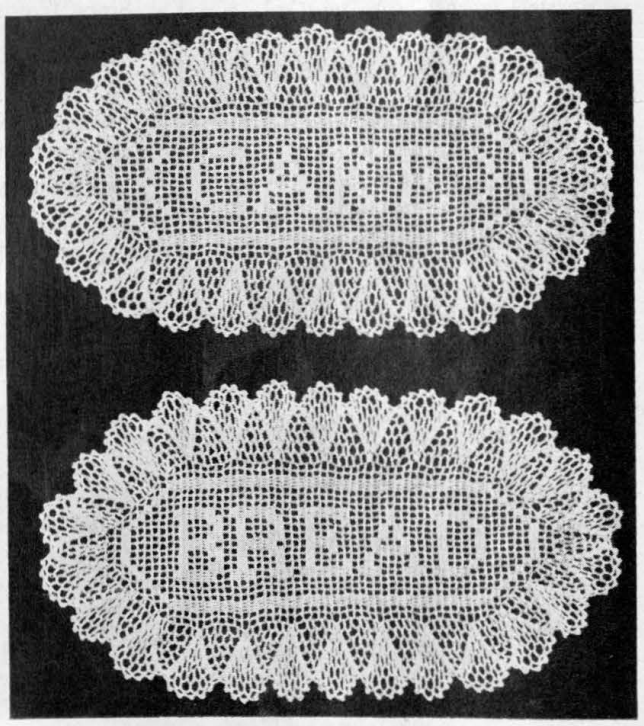


(Above.) A mass of leaves for a table mat and it's a clever working out of the solid and open squares of filet crochet that brings out the beauty of this design. Worked in a fine cotton—either white or ecru in color—it gives the effect of rich lace. A little longer than it is wide, the centerpiece measures 15 x 18 inches. For directions, see facing page.



(Above.) You can make a delightful gift of a pair of pillow cases with hand-finished edges. The first above is of interlocked Nufashond rick rack with crochet (directions, page 23). The center pillow cases are bordered in the simplest of filet crochet designs. The third pair—for fine tatting—has an especially nice arrangement of deep scallops. Directions for these two given on page 60.

(Right.) When the bread and cake are brought to the table, let these lacy little doilies give them a dressed-up look. Your trays will still look pretty after the contents have disappeared. Both made of fine cotton in filet crochet in the centers, and edged around with lacy scallops. To make them, see the directions on the facing page.



Crocheted Lunch Set

(Continued from page 21)

join with a sl st. At end, fasten off thread. Make the desired number of pieces the same for the set.

Starching Directions: Make a boiled starch and allow to cool slightly. Dip all pieces in the starch being sure that they are well covered. Allow to stand for a few minutes and squeeze out the excess starch. Hang up to dry, then dampen slightly. Place right side down on an ironing board and pin into shape, using a pin in each picot at edge. Cover with a damp cloth and iron until dry.

Bread and Cake Doilies

(Shown on page 22)

Materials: Clark's O. N. T. or J. & P. Coats Mercerized Crochet No. 50, 2 balls, and Milward's steel crochet hook No. 12.

Gauge: 8 meshes=1 inch. Abbreviations on page 62.

Bread or Cake Doily—The center of the doily is made first. Ch 17, 1 d c in the 8th ch from hook, * ch 2, sk 2 ch, 1 d c in the next st, repeat from * two times more, then ch 2 and make 1 tr in the same st with the last d c, thus increasing 1 space at end of row (5 spaces in all) ch 7, turn.

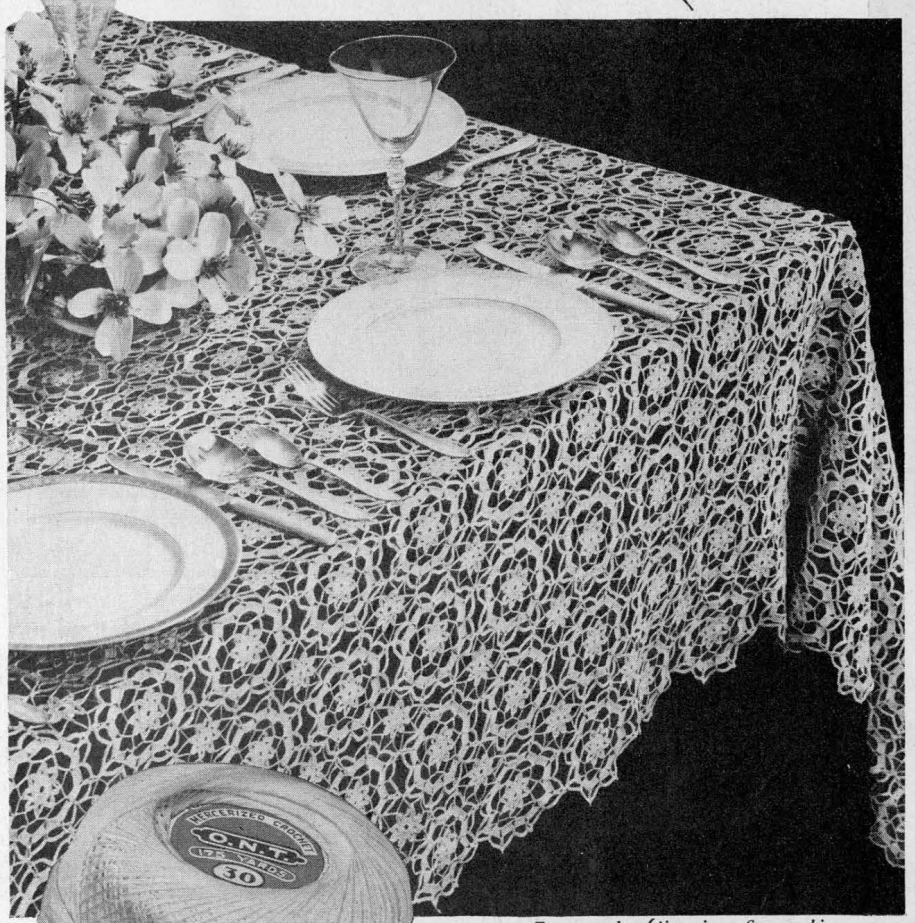
Row 2: 1 d c in the top of the last tr made (thus increasing 1 space at the beginning of the row), * ch 2, 1 d c in next d c, repeat from * 3 times more, then ch 2, sk 2 ch, 1 d c in next ch (6 spaces) ch 2 and make 1 tr in the same st with the last d c, (thus increasing a space at end of row) ch 7, turn.

Row 3: 1 d c in the top of the tr at the beginning of row, ch 2, 1 d c in the next d c, * 2 d c in next space, 1 d c in the d c, repeat from * 4 times more, then ch 2, 1 d c in the 3rd st of the 7-ch, ch 2, 1 tr in the same ch with the last d c, ch 7, turn. Continue following the block pattern on page 60 for remainder of the design. After the 9th row, where the work starts straight on the sides, ch 5 to turn instead of ch 7. When the last straight row (51st row) is worked, start decreasing to shape the point. To decrease at the beginning of a row, ch 3 to turn and make 1 d c in the next d c of previous rnd. Continue across and decrease at end as follows: To decrease at the end of first row, for the last space, omit the ch 2 and make 1 tr in the 3rd st of the 5 turning ch. In the following rows to decrease at end, make the tr in the last d c of row. Always ch 3 to turn. At the finish of last row, fasten off thread.

Edge. Rnd. 1: Hold the right side of work towards you and work across the 5 spaces at end. To start, fasten thread in the end space, ch 3 for first d c, make 2 more d c in the same space, ch 2, 1 d c in next d c, ch 4, 1 d c in next space, ch 4, 1 d c in next (center) space, ch 4, 1 d c in same space, ch 4, 1 d c in next space, ch 2, 3 d c in next (end) space, ch 2, 1 d c in same space, ch 4, 1 d c in next space on side, ch 4, 1 d c in same space, ch 4, 1 d c in next space, ch 2, 1 d c in same space, ch 2, 3 d c in next space, ch 2, 1 d c in next space, ch 4, 1 d c in same space, ch 4, 1 d c in next space, ch 4, 1 d c in same space, ch 4, 1 d c in next space, ch 2, 3 d c in next space, ch 2, 1 d c in same space, ch 4, 1 d c in next space, ch 4, 1 d c in next space, ch 4, 1 d c in next space, ch 2, 3 d c in next space, * ch 2, 1 d c in next space, ch 4, 1 d c in next space, ch 4, 1 d c in next space, ch 4, 1 d c in next space, ch 2, 3 d c in next space, * repeat from * to * 5 times more, then work along sides of points and across end being sure that the d c groups come in the same corresponding rows as on start of work and always have six spaces between the d c groups. At end, ch 2 and join with a sl st to the top of the first ch 3 made, 26 d c groups in rnd. (11 on each side and 2 on each end).

Rnd 2: Ch 3 for first d c, make 2 more d c in the st with the sl st, ch 2, sk 1 d c and make 3 d c in the next d c, * ch 2, skip small space next to the d c group, make 1 d c in next space, ch 4, 1 d c in next space, ch 4, 1 d c in next space, ch 4, 1 d c in next space, ch 4, make 3 d c in the first d c of next d c group, ch 4, skip 1 d c, make 3 d c in next d c, repeat from * around, joining after last ch 2 with a sl st to the top of the first ch 3 made.

Dinner for EIGHT



For complete directions for making this lovely tablecloth, see page 19

CLARK'S O.N.T. MERCERIZED SIX-CORD CROCHET COTTON

What more gracious tribute to her guests than an exquisitely groomed dinner table—and this lovely lace cloth fashioned by the hostess' own hands! A feast for the eye . . . the ideal setting to enhance the beauty of gleaming crystal, china and silver.

A dinner cloth to be treasured for generations—for it's created of CLARK'S O.N.T. MERCERIZED SIX CORD CROCHET COTTON. Noted for its enduring, tub-defying lustre, Boilfast† colors and remarkably uniform quality. Easy to work with because the firm twist prevents splitting or tangling . . . So inexpensive to make—and such a satisfying investment for your leisure hours!

†Trade Mark

For other smart tablecloth designs, send ten cents in coin or stamps for Book 88 — Modern Table Settings. *Address Dept. M-1.*

THE SPOOL COTTON COMPANY • 54 Clark St., Newark, N. J.

Rnd. 3: Ch 3 and make 2 d c in the same st with the sl st, * ch 2, 1 d c in next space (between the d c groups) ch 2, make 3 d c in the last d c of next d c group, ch 2, skip space next to the d c group, 1 d c in next space, ch 2, 1 d c in next space, ch 2, 1 d c in next space, ch 2, make 3 d c in the first d c of next d c group, repeat from * around and join with a sl st.

Rnd. 4: Ch 3 for first d c, make 2 more d c in the same st with the sl st, ch 2, 1 d c in next space, ch 2, 1 d c in next space, ch 2, 3 d c in last d c of next d c group, * ch 2, sk space next to the d c group and make 1 d c in the next space, ch 2, 1 d c in next space, ch 2, 3 d c in next d c, ch 2, 1 d c in next space, ch 2, 1 d c in next space, ch 2, sk 2 d c and make 3 d c in the next d c, repeat from * around and join with a sl st.

Rnd. 5: Ch 3 for first d c, make 2 more d c on the st with the sl st, * ch 2, 1 d c in next space, ch 2, 1 d c in next space, ch 2, 1 d c in next space, ch 2, skip 2 d c and make 3 d c in next d c, ch 2, 1 d c in center space, ch 2, 3 d c in next d c, repeat from * around and join with a sl st.

Rnd. 6: Ch 3 for first d c, make 2 more d c in the same st with the sl st, * ch 2, 1 d c in next space, ch 2, 1 d c in next space, ch 2, 1 d c in next space, ch 2, 1 d c in next space, ch 2, skip 2 d c, 3 d c in next d c, 3 d c in first d c of next group, repeat from * around and join with a sl st.

Rnd. 7: Ch 3, 1 s c in first space, * ch 5, 1 s c in 4th st from hook for picot, ch 1, 1 s c in next space, repeat from * 3 times more, ch 3, 1 s c between the d c groups, ch 3, 1 s c in next space, repeat from * around and fasten off.

Table Mat in Leaf Design

(Shown on page 22)

SIZE 15 x 18 INCHES

Materials: Clark's O.N.T. or J. & P. Coats Mercerized Crochet Cotton No. 40, 5 balls, and Milward's steel crochet hook No. 10 or 11.

Abbreviations on page 62.

Gauge: 6 meshes=1 inch.

Ch 276, 1 d c in the 5th ch from hook, continue making 1 d c in each of the remaining sts of ch (273 d c in row), ch 3, turn.

Row 2: 1 d c in each of the next 3 d. c of previous row, * ch 2, sk 2 d c, 1 d c in next d c, for first mesh; repeat from * across making 88 more mesh, then make 1 d c in each of the 3 remaining d c (2 bl and 89 mesh in row), ch 3, turn.

Rows 3 and 4: Like row 2, ch 3, turn.

Row 5: 1 mesh, 3 block, 83 mesh, 3 block, 1 mesh in row, ch 3, turn. Continue following the block pattern on page 60 for the remainder of the design. The pattern gives ¼ of the design, the * at the 46th block indicates the exact center of end, and the arrow at side indicates the exact center of side. Note that the arrow is between the 60th and 61st rows, the repeat starts with row 59 and works back to row 1. In following the block pattern on page 60, count carefully or the design will not come out correctly.

Edge. Work one row of s c along the two sides of the piece, making 1 s c at the top and bottom of each d c and 1 s c in the side of the d c. Keep the work even and as flat as possible.

Rick Rack Insertion

(Shown on page 22)

Something new in lace insertion—rick rack braid in two contrasting colors, combined with crochet. The insertion illustrated was made with ecru and turquoise braid held together with ecru crochet. Other colors can be substituted, using two colors for the braid, such as green and white, blue and white, brown and orange, or two shades of one color. The crochet should match one of the colors used for the braid.

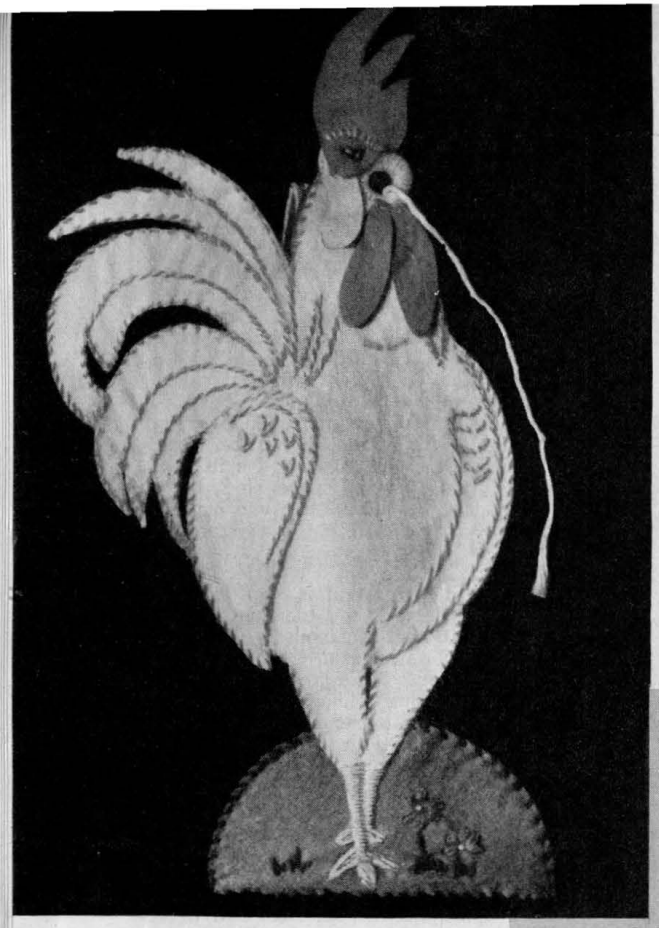
Materials required: One card of each color rick rack braid No. 29, Clark's O. N. T. or J. & P. Coats of mercerized crochet cotton No. 30 and steel crochet hook No. 10.

Abbreviations on page 62.

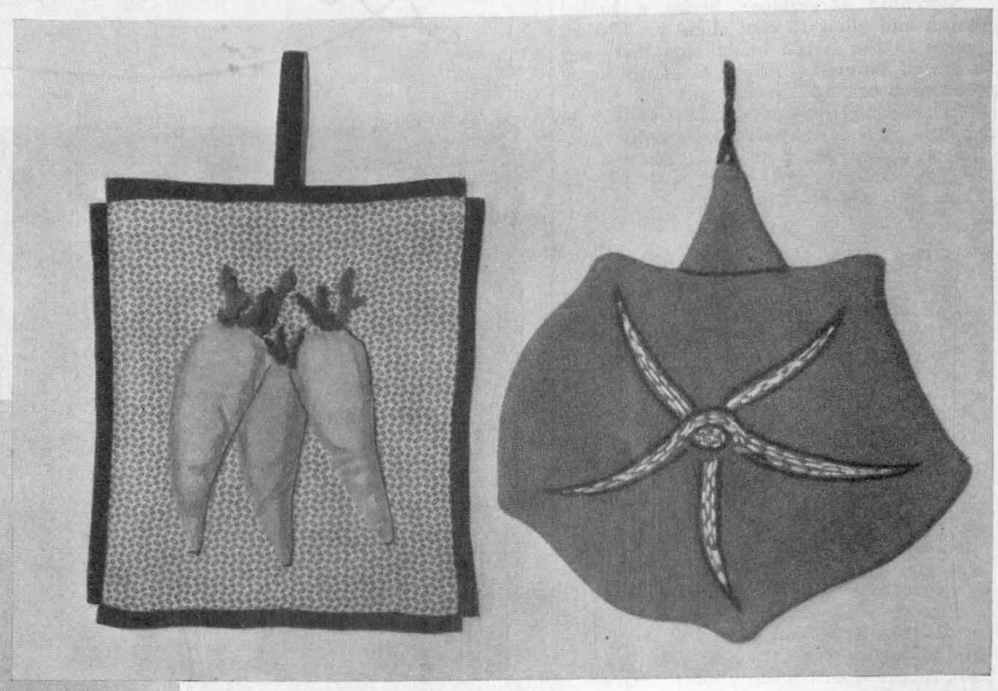
The first step in the work is to prepare the braid. To do this, twist one color around the other (see illustration page 22) for the required length. The twisting forms a flat braid and alternates the colors.

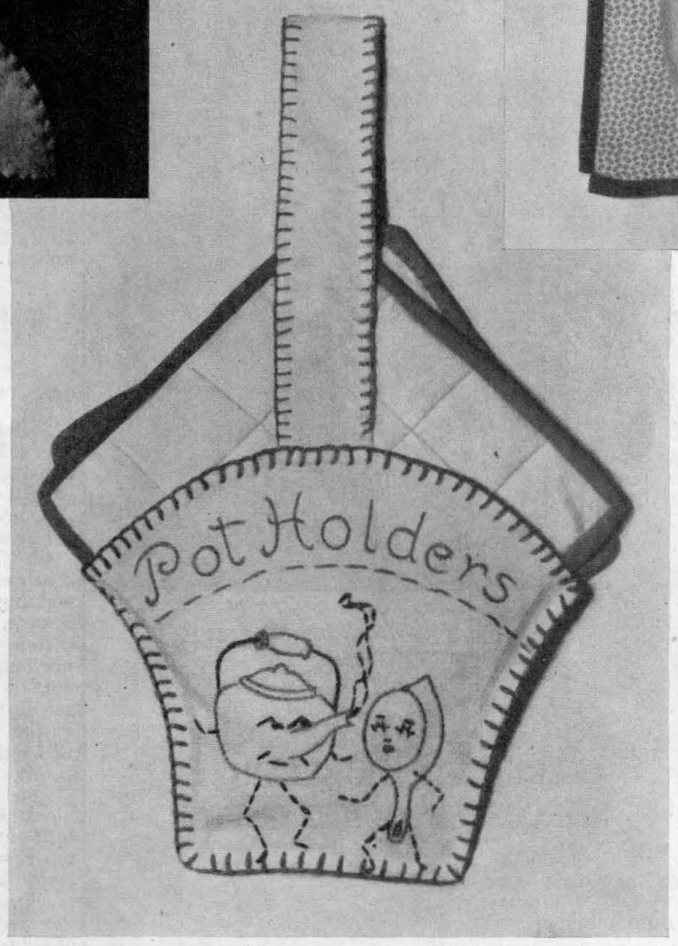
(Continued on page 60)

CHRISTMAS IS AROUND THE CORNER!



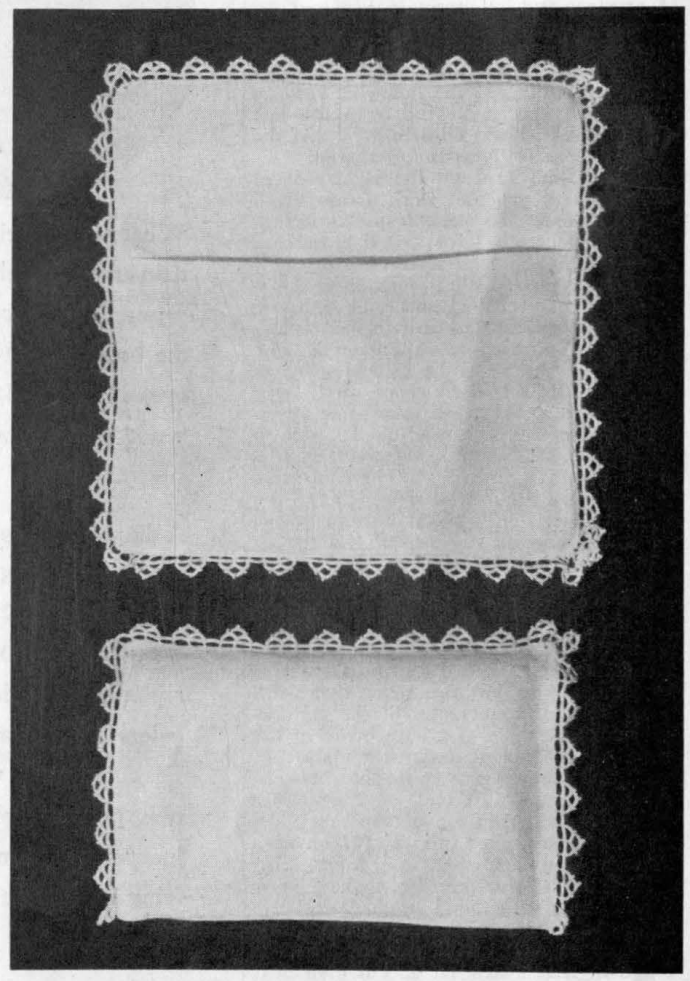
(Above.) Cock of the walk, and vastly important as the keeper of the twine ball. One of many Christmas ideas in transfer No. 517 (the potholders opposite are some). Make the rooster of white felt or oilcloth and use bright red for the comb. He's about 14 inches high.





Use up the scraps—it's a good kitchen motto! These novel potholders were once left-overs tucked away in the scrap bag. The carrots are stuffed—so lifelike you'll have to be careful not to throw them in the pot by mistake! The morning-glory design might be made in pairs, one blue and one pink. The potholders in the case are machine stitched in squares, bound with a contrast. See page 42 for the full dozen of designs in this pattern No. 517. (25 cents.)

(Left.) Crocheted coasters are as nice an answer to the "small gift," problem as any. The new striped effect for tumblers is a very nice idea. The coaster for the sherbet glass also introduces a color contrast in the pretty scalloped edge. The directions for both these coasters will be found on the opposite page.



Hot dish server, and crumber come to table in neat white cases of fine linen edged with Irish lace. The hot dish server has an opening to slip the hand in. Directions, opposite page.

Serving Set

(Shown on page 24)

Serving sets, consisting of a hot dish server and a crumber to match, are an item one cannot have too many of, and they also make lovely gifts. The servers illustrated were made of a fine quality of white linen and trimmed with a narrow Irish picot edge. This edging can be purchased by the yard. The servers are padded with table padding, which can also be purchased by the yard. The oblong crumber is 4 x 6 inches and the square server is 6½ inches.

Oblong Crumber: Cut a piece of linen 6½ x 8½ inches, cutting on a thread so edges will be straight. Hem one long edge of this piece with a ¼ inch hem. Now fold the piece through the center, crosswise (with right sides together). Stitch together across bottom and along side, using ¼ inch seams. Turn right side out, case shou!d now measure 4 x 6 inches. Sew picot edge on three sides.

To make pad for the inside, cut a piece of stiff cardboard 2½ x 5 inches. Then cover the cardboard with flannel, (such as is used for table padding). Cut the piece of padding 5¾ x 7½ inches and bind one long edge with bias binding. Fold the piece through the center crosswise and sew together across bottom and side with ¼ inch seams. Turn right side out, slip cardboard inside and sew the top bound edges of the flannel together.

Square Server: Cut a piece of linen 7 inches square for top. The back is made in two pieces, cutting one piece 4 x 7 and the other 4½ x 7 inches. Hem one long side of each piece with ¼ inch hem. Place the smallest piece over the square for top. Have the right sides together and cut edges even and baste to position along the three edges. Place the larger piece on opposite end of square in the same way and baste. All cut edges should now be together and the hems overlapped in the center. Stitch along edges taking ¼ inch seams. Turn right side out. The opening in the center back is to insert padding. Sew picot around edge.

For the inside pad, cut a piece of the table padding 6 inches square. Bind all edges with the bias binding and insert pad in case.

Coaster for Tumbler

(Shown on page 24)

Materials: Clark's O. N. T. (5 balls of Navy Blue and 3 balls of White) or J. & P. Coats (4 balls of Navy Blue and 2 balls of White) Mercerized Crochet, Size 10. Milward's steel crochet hook No. 6. This material is sufficient for a set of 6 coasters, each 2¼ inches in diameter.

Base: Starting at center, with Navy Blue ch 4, join with sl st to form ring.

1st rnd: 7 s c in ring.

2nd and subsequent rnds: S c in each s c around, increasing when necessary to keep work flat, until piece measures 2 inches in diameter. Do not break off.

Sides: Work 4 rnds of s c in s c. Then work as follows:

1st rnd: Ch 2, thread over hook, insert hook in 2nd s c, * draw loop through, thread over, insert hook in same place. Repeat from * until there are 7 loops on hook; then, thread over and draw through all loops (thus a group-st is made). **Ch 1, skip 1 s c, make group-st in next s c. Repeat from ** around, joining last ch-1 with sl st to 2nd st of ch-2 first made. Drop Navy Blue.

2nd rnd: Attach White to 1st s c of s c-rnd (under ch-2 of 1st rnd), ch 2, make a group-st in next s c of sc-rnd, working over ch-2. * Ch 1, group-st in next s c of s c-rnd (under next ch-1). Repeat from * around. Ch 1, join with sl st to 2nd st of ch-2 first made. Drop White.

3rd rnd: Pick up Navy Blue, ch 2, and work a group-st in tip of each Navy Blue group-st with ch-1 between each group-st. Join, drop Navy Blue.

4th rnd: Pick up White, ch 2, and work a group-st in tip of each White group-st, with ch-1 between each group-st. Join. Repeat these last 2 rnds until 8 rnds of White group-sts are made. Then make 2 more rnds of Navy Blue group-sts. Break off.

Coaster for Sherbet Glass

(Shown on page 24)

Materials: Clark's O. N. T. Mercerized Crochet, size 30, 4 balls of Sport Green and 3 balls of Bright Nile Green; or J. & P. Coats Mercerized Crochet, size 30, 3 balls of Sport Green and 2 balls of Bright Nile Green. Milward's steel crochet hook No. 10. This material is sufficient for a set of 6 coasters, each 3 inches in diameter (without edging).

Lower Piece: Starting at center, with Sport Green ch 3, turn.

1st rnd: 6 s c in 2nd ch from hook. Join with sl st.

2nd rnd: * S c in next s c, 2 s c in next s c. Repeat from * around. Repeat 2nd rnd, increasing only where necessary to keep work flat, until there are 140 s c in the rnd, then sl st in each of next 3 s c.

Next rnd: Working into each s c around work: 2 s c, * 2 half d c, 2 d c, 4 tr, 8 d tr, 4 tr, 2 d c, 2 half d c, 4 s c. Repeat from * around, ending rnd with 2 s c. Join with sl st.

Following rnd: S c in 2nd s c, * half d c in each of next 2 half d c, 2 d c in next d c, d c in next d c, 2 tr in next tr, tr in each of next 3 tr, d tr in each of next 3 d tr, 2 d tr in each of next 2 d tr, d tr in next 3 d tr, tr in each of next 3 tr, 2 tr in next tr, d c in next d c, 2 d c in last d c, half d c in each of next 2 half d c, s c in each of 4 s c. Repeat from * around. Join with sl st.

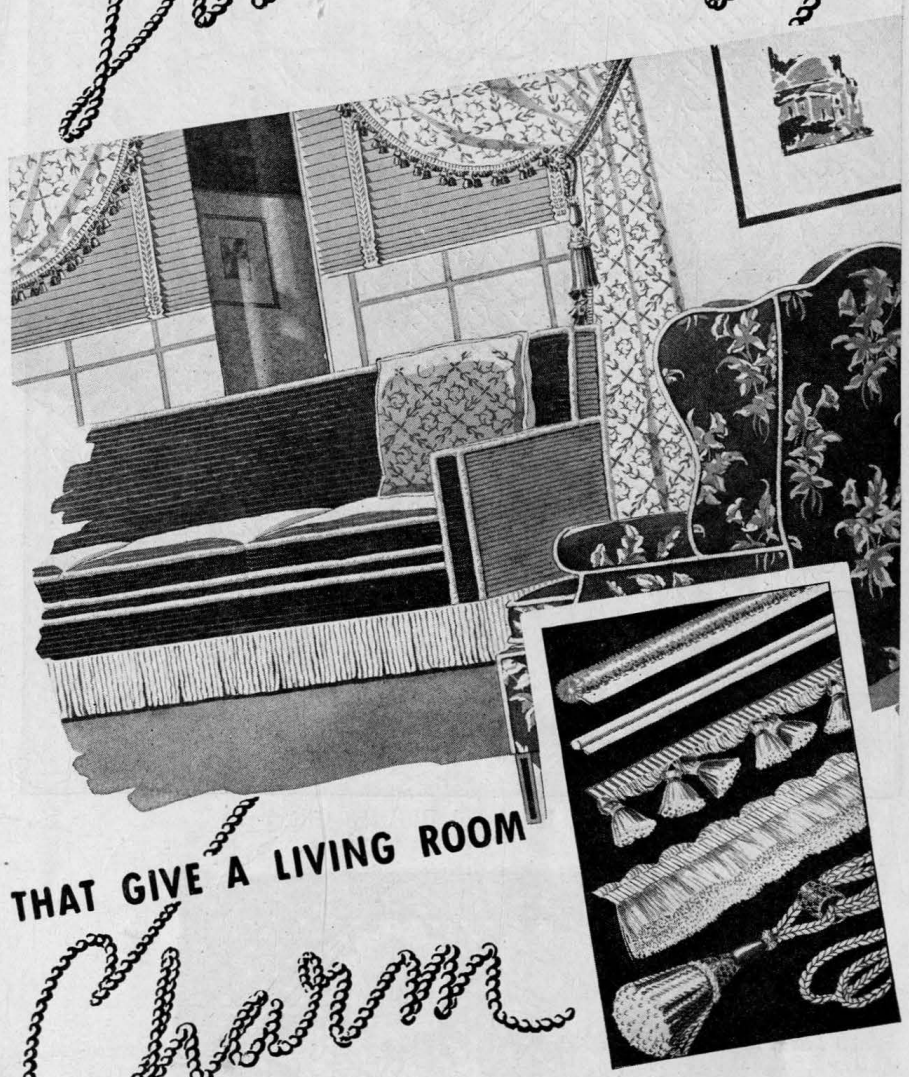
3rd rnd: Ch 2, s c in each st around, increasing if necessary to keep work flat. Break off.

Upper Piece: With Bright Nile Green ch 11, turn.

1st row: S c in 3rd ch from hook, s c in each ch across. Ch 2, turn.

2nd row: 2 s c in 1st s c, s c in each s c across, 2 s c in last s c. Ch 2, turn. Repeat 2nd row until there are 42 s c in the row. Work 4 rows straight. Then, on next row and the following 4th row, increase 1 st at both ends (46 s c). Work 1 row straight. Break off. Make another piece same as this. Do not break off, but work a row of s c around curved edge only, then around curved edge of 1st piece, thus joining the 2 pieces. Break off. Place this over lower piece having slit at center. With 4 strands of Sport Green, work a round of blanket stitch around the edge of upper piece, catching in lower piece.

Trimmings

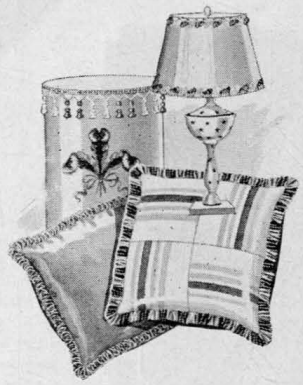


THAT GIVE A LIVING ROOM

Charm

YOU can make draperies and slipcovers as smart, as distinctively *yours* as if a decorator had done them—*if* you finish them as decorators do, with Conso trimmings.

In this room, floral mohair, highlighted with contrasting welting, slipcovers the chair. (Easy to make if you follow McCall Patterns.) Silk Brush Fringe and Silk Cord Tie-backs add richness to the pleated brocade curtains. Patterned Tape to match the rest of the room for the Venetian blinds. In reupholstering a couch, use contrasting Pile Welting and Silk Fringe—and it will look like a new piece.



Whether you buy or make your lamp shades, try dressing them up with Silk or Glass Bead Fringe.

Wastebaskets are stunning trimmed with Wooden Ball Fringe or spiral bands of Flat Woven Braid.

Pillows for the boudoir should be finished with a Silk Boucle Loop or Ball Fringe—for living rooms a Silk or Wool Fringe.

See these and other trimmings at stores near you.

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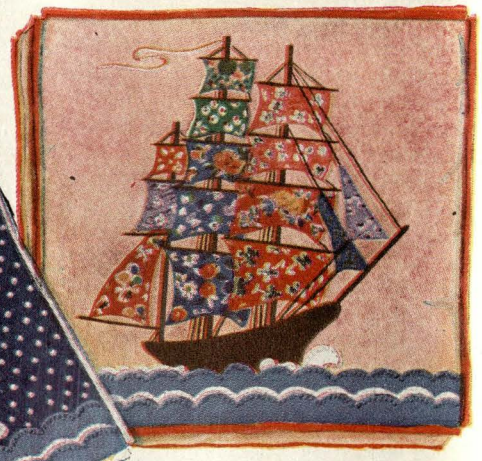
COTTON

514—A delightful Blossom Quilt.

511

510



510

No. 510. Take your choice of the three color schemes we suggest for this fine old clipper ship. No need to turn edges on the patches—they're all to be held down with small blanket stitch, using strand cottons. For the print sails, use only small designs. For the entire work, use fine percale. Ship motif fits a 15-inch pillow. Full directions. Transfer pattern, 35 cents.

No. 511. A pair of these little cotton pillows with patchwork flower bowls will brighten up your couch or chaise longue no end. Take that for a smart tip! Choose the patches in small gay prints. Putting them on with unturned edges (see detail) is a joy. They are edged with blanket stitch. Pair of motifs, 8 x 9¼ inches, are given. Transfer pattern, 35 cents.

511

511

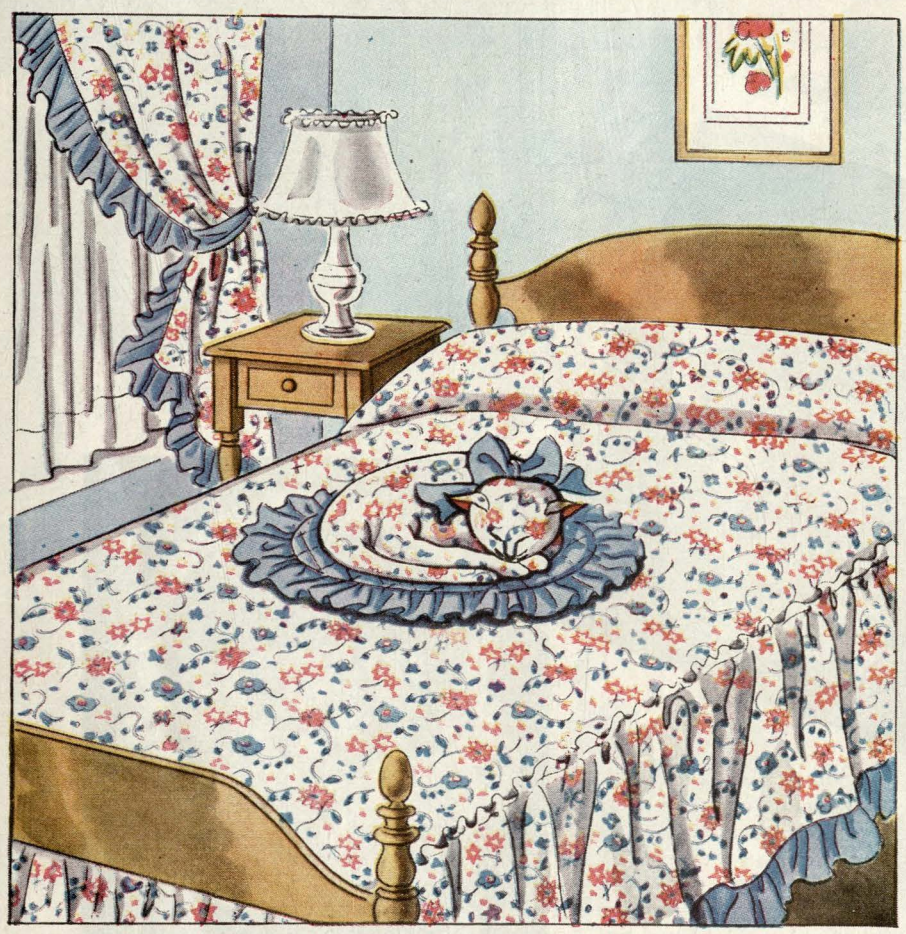
No. 514. Exquisite! This new adaptation of a great favorite—the Blossom Quilt. Delightful in soft pastels, or flowers all of one color. Nine-block construction (each block 21 x 25½ ins.). Large size 80 x 92 ins.; small 69 x 100. Blue transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.

No. 524. Authentic—at least 100 years old! It's the Indiana wreath (facing page) and you mustn't miss it if you are a quilt maker. Single bed size 72 x 100 inches; double, 84 x 100. Blue. Pattern, 45 cents.

No. 521. Kitty in gay attire now graces the boudoir (see facing page). We consider her life-like and contented look quite an achievement. To be stuffed, of course. Size 11½ inches long. Pattern, 25 cents.

PRINTS

Cecilia Knapp, well known as a maker of beautiful quilts, whose collection is noted for its excellent workmanship.



No. 521. The sleeping cat, a new boudoir decoration.

No. 524. The gorgeous Indiana Wreath quilt.

WHAT started up this new enthusiasm for patch work, we sometimes wonder? Were the lovely cotton prints, now available, a spur to women to find interesting uses for them, or was the interest in patchwork an incentive to the manufacturers to make their materials lovelier than ever? We can't decide. But, more important is the fact that we now have the best of designs and the best of materials at our command to help keep the good old allied American arts of quilting and patchwork on as high a plane as possible.

Many of this generation, from the interest they are taking in these fascinating handcrafts, are living up to our ancestors' high standard of fine workmanship by making patch pieces into handsome and valuable heirlooms for future generations. Thoughtful women, today, are not putting their valuable time into making worthwhile things to have and to hold, without using the best materials, guaranteed for serviceability and washability, and outstanding for beauty of color and design. And there's nothing to stop them!

In this matter of quilt making, we have it from Cecilia Knapp (she's looking at you from the top of this page) that quilt making is one of the absorbing interests of the women in her community. Mrs. Knapp, herself a well-known maker of beautiful quilts, has been making them since she was eight years old. A few years ago, she took up quilt making as a serious hobby and started her own collection of quilts, now noted for their excellent colors and workmanship. Talking with Mrs. Knapp one immediately catches her enthusiasm for turning fine materials into fine bed coverings. She first saw the possibility of turning this hobby of hers into a successful business when viewing some quilts that were made by a group of farm women at an exhibition in one of the big cities. Mrs. Knapp noticed that the quilt designs were very much admired, but that on account of only average workmanship and the inferior materials used, the quilts failed to "go over." Immediately seeing what was wrong, Mrs. Knapp decided to base her own quilt making on best materials, best workmanship, loveliest color schemes; and by exhibiting her quilt collection over and over again, she has helped to raise the standards of both workmanship and materials in her section of the country, as well as having provided work for the women who have helped her in making the quilts. "Quilt teas" were inaugurated by Mrs. Knapp, and as a church affair these have provided a very successful means of raising money for the church. Women always seem to be interested enough to buy tickets to come to these teas where they see beautiful quilts, hear an experienced talk on quilt making, and enjoy the social contacts.

Before very long Mrs. Knapp began taking orders for quilts, giving advice on color combinations, and recommending good materials to use. Very often women will make their own quilt tops and turn them over to her to finish with the quilting designs. We're glad to say that Mrs. Knapp finds among her customers many users of McCall quilt patterns, who like them for their beautiful designs and the helpful instructions on quilt making that come with each pattern.

On these pages we are showing two beautiful quilt patterns in appliqué work that are well worth the time it takes to make them. The gorgeous Indiana wreath, No. 524, (shown above) is an authentic old-timer. It is quite perfect in a lovely combination of plain percales and the quaint Peter Pan Old Colony prints. With this pattern the graceful feather motifs for quilting are included. (See description page 26.) On page 26, also, is one of those charming blossom designs (No. 514), this new design having both large and small blossoms—especially nice made up of the soft Peter Pan pastels. These, and the unique patch pillows shown on the same page, are worthy examples of the new order of patch work which women with skill in their fingers are turning their attention to. For those having less skillful fingers, and less time, we show the stuffed cat (No. 521), with its own little quilted pad, another bed decoration that lovers of pussycats will make to give their rooms an additional decorative touch. It is sweet made to match the spread or else in a pretty contrast.

If any of our readers wish to buy either of the two quilts (No. 524 and No. 514) with appliqué basted on, all ready for sewing, write for particulars to McCall Needlework Department, 230 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Right—Four gay Peter Pan Prints (actual size) charmingly designed in Early Colonial style for patchwork.

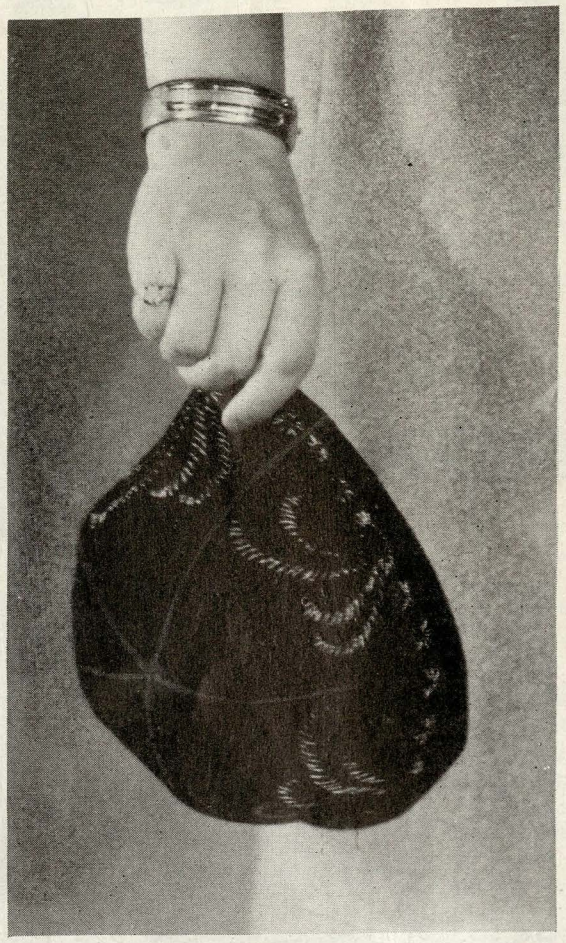
LET THE SMALL GIFT BE WORTHWHILE

322

(Right.) This version of the Riviera calot (No. 468) has swirling palm leaves—all single stitch. It's a beauty in flannel or broadcloth worked with wool or silk. Sizes 21½ and 22½. Pattern, 25 cents.

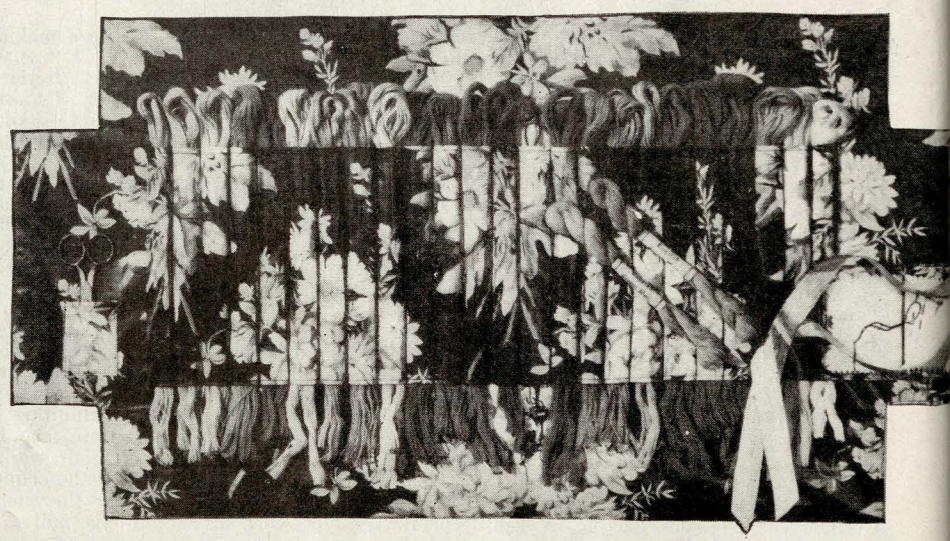
(Left.) Handky gift, into which go fine stitches and fine linen. To make up in ever so many ways and ever so many color combinations, with contrasting appliqués (20 motifs). No. 322, yellow, 25 cents.

(Above: Right.) Of all things! Yes, it's a pussy-cat taking his nap on a quilted pad. And you know lots of cat lovers who will be wild about it, and gladly give him a place on their bed or chaise longue. Make it of chintz or cotton print. (11½ ins. long.) Pattern No. 521, price 25 cents.



Crochet this fashion-right calot for any young thing, and she'll think you're the grandest person on earth. Done in Leemont yarn. See directions, page 36.

Something sweet to be remembered by—dear little sachet baskets which you'll crochet by the dozens, once you start. The flowers are of colored ribbons. See directions on page 36.



Each color in its own pocket. A worker of needlepoint will be eternally grateful for this case to keep her yarns. See page 36. Courtesy, R. H. Macy & Co.

Heirlooms

OF THE FUTURE

Make them today and enjoy their richness and beauty for many years to come, or make them as gifts for your friends who "have everything." Needlepoint is one of the oldest of the European needlecrafts, and Hiawatha Heirloom Needlepoint is made in Vienna by experts whose ancestors for many generations back have been skilled in this work. That is why it is so easy to achieve beautiful results with it, especially when the background is worked with Hiawatha Wool. • Hiawatha Real Needlepoint Wool is made in England and will fill in the background fully. Moth repellent, it is made in 94, pure dye, fast to light, authentic, tapestry colors. Each skein contains forty yards and, best of all, it costs no more than ordinary needlepoint wool. • If you want to make needlepoint that will have long-lasting, heirloom value, be sure to ask for Hiawatha Heirloom Needlepoint and Hiawatha Real Needlepoint Wool by name. Accept no substitutes. For sale in the art needlework departments of leading department stores. (If you can't locate your nearest dealer, write us.)

Heirloom Needlework Guild, Inc.

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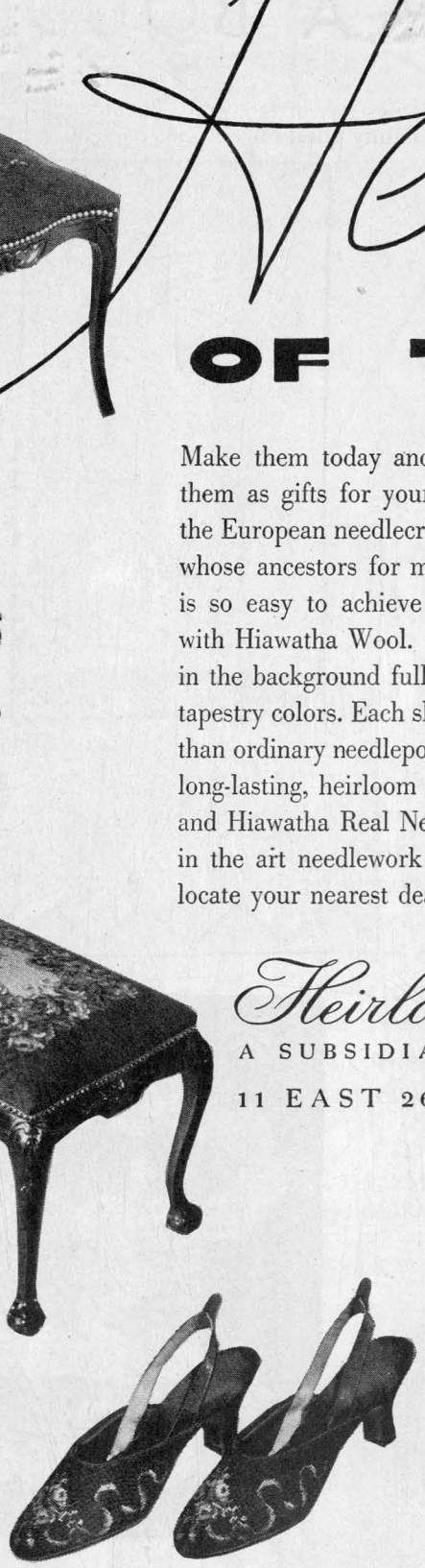

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QUALITY INTEGRITY SERVICE NEEDLEWORK GUILD INC. TESTED AND APPROVED

FREE: A booklet, "THE ROMANCE OF NEEDLEPOINT," containing simple, illustrated instructions for making easy-to-do needlepoint; also, actual samples of Hiawatha Real Needlepoint Wool. Write for these today. ➔

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ADDRESS_____

CITY_____ STATE_____

DEALER'S NAME_____

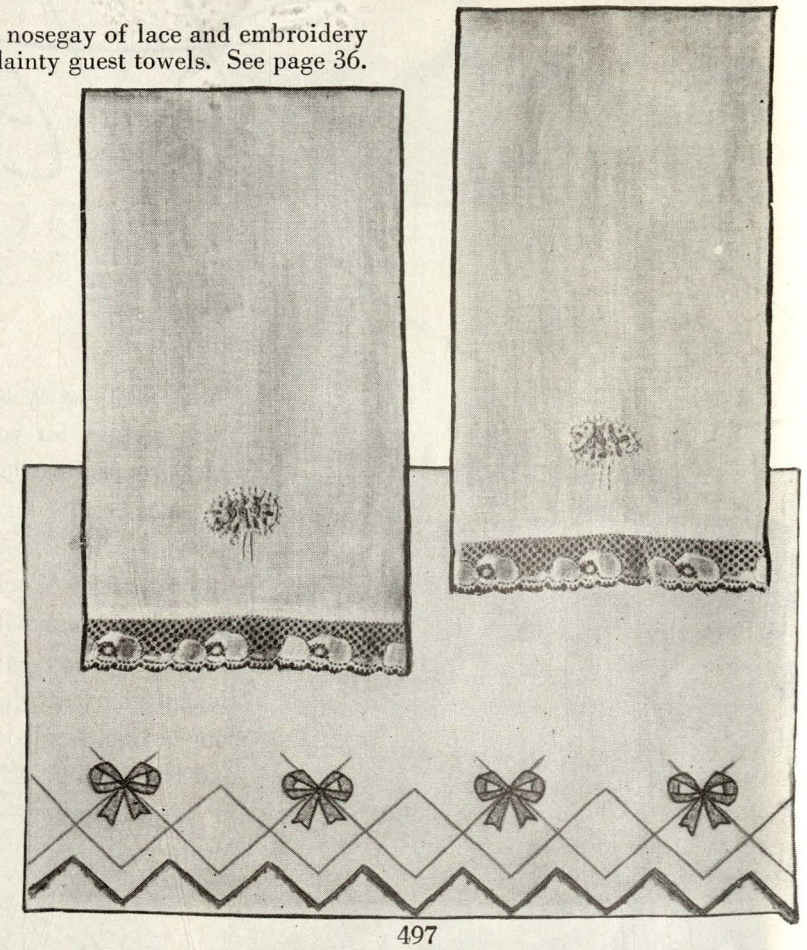
MC-2

GIVE HER A BOUDOIR GIFT

520

No. 520. Glad to see the boudoir dolls again on Christmas lists, we're sure! Anyone with a fluffy type of boudoir will enjoy the billowy costumes on the dolls with picture hats. For an Early American room, the old-fashioned costume in a colonial cotton print with rick rack trim is the thing. For 30-inch dolls. Pattern, 35 cents.

(Right.) A little nosegay of lace and embroidery decorates these dainty guest towels. See page 36.



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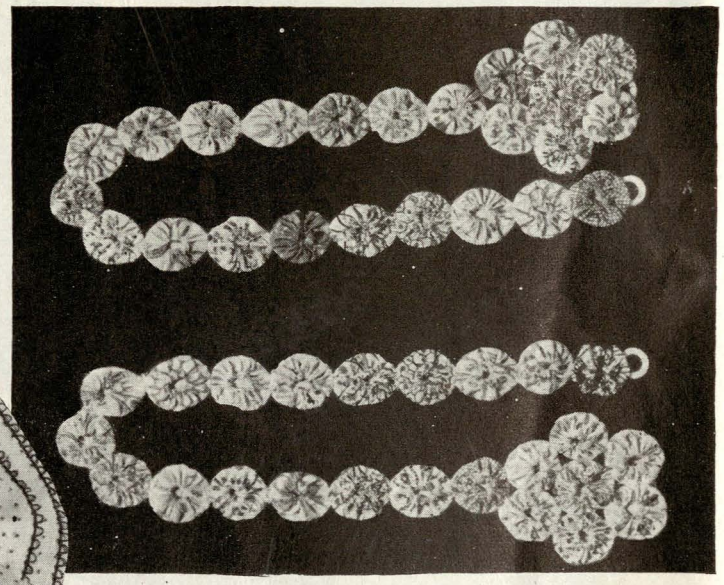
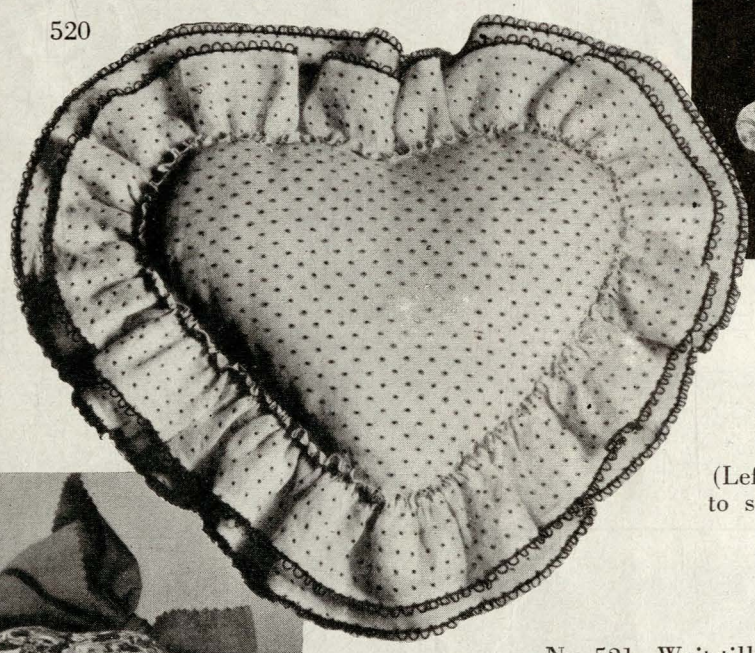


(Above.) Yo-yo tie-backs can come out of any scrap bag—and are darling. Directions, page 36.



(Left.) With hearty greetings, send this gift pillow to someone you like a lot. Directions, page 36.

521

No. 521. Wait till you make *your* pussycat. You won't be any prouder than we are, for we think him downright smart. All plain sewing, with only a few embroidery stitches on the face. Pussy is about 11 ins. long. Look for him again, sleeping on his quilted pad, on page 28. Very life-like, though he's only a stuffed cat. Pattern, 25 cents.

No. 497. If you are giving house linens, don't let them go plain. Even a last-minute gift can have these bow-knots on them—only a matter of outline and running-stitch, you see. Suitable for sheets, pillow cases, towels—even for baby linens. The border is 2⅞ ins.; 3½ yards given, also extra bow knots. Blue transfer pattern, 25 cents.

Turn your hobbies into heirlooms with . .

GENUINE **Peter Pan** REG U.S. PAT. OFF.
Guaranteed Fast Color WASH FABRICS

The hobbies of Colonial dames were responsible for many interesting heirlooms. Then as now, industrious ladies knew that fine needlework demanded the finest materials. Today, your careful needleworker chooses Peter Pan fabrics — of heirloom quality and heirloom beauty. She knows the satisfaction of sewing on fine, strong, yet pliable cotton — and knows that Peter Pan Old Colonies and Paladine Prints assure her of the graceful charm and cheerful beauty so appropriate for her quilts, spreads and other fancy needlework. For most effective results, contrast these gay prints with distinctive Peter Pan "Plains" — available in 79 shades. Ask for Peter Pan guaranteed fast color fabrics — sold everywhere at 39¢ per yard.

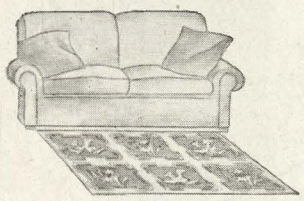
Note — **Swatches pictured above, left to right: Old Colonies No. 94, Old Colonies No. 112, Paladine Prints No. 101, Old Colonies No. 118, Old Colonies No. 61. Sketches of Quilts, Curtains, Smocks, etc., from McCall Needlework Patterns. See Pages 26, 27, 41, 49, 50, 51, 55.**

HENRY GLASS & CO., 46-48-50 WHITE STREET, NEW YORK

Sole Producers of PETER PAN Fabrics

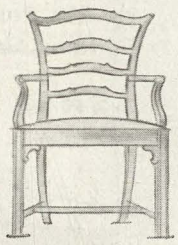
No. 515. These will make beautiful chair seats, footstools, or pillows for the couch. They are the same as the rug squares, illustrated at right, below.

Needlepoint



The designers of needlepoint rugs are having great success with floral pieces. The stately calla lilies and iris designs shown on this page are available in McCall transfer pattern (No. 515, price 40 cents). These may be used for a rug, as shown below, or made singly for pillows or chair seats as shown at the top of the page. Each finished square measures 14 inches. The border design is not given in the transfer, but in the large color chart for the reason that the designs may be adapted to other uses, and the plain background filled to any desired size. The lily spray is 10½ x 10½ inches; the iris 10 x 11 inches. There are 6 transfers given, three of each flower. An order blank for wools, and leaflet of directions giving color chart, are included. The design is for canvas 10 meshes to the inch.

It is of the greatest importance to select excellent materials when making a needlepoint piece. As this work should be undertaken with durability in mind, it is strongly advisable to use best quality wools and only the imported needlepoint canvas. The pieces illustrated were worked in Hiawatha real needlepoint wool, which is moth repellent. The lilies are beautifully shaded in ivory, taupe and antique beige (soft shades); the iris in three shades of mauve. The background is in Gobelin blues, and three shades of green are used for the leaves. It is very important to buy all your background wools at once, as the colors sometimes vary in the different dye lots, which means that the appearance of the finished piece will be spoiled if the wools do not match exactly.

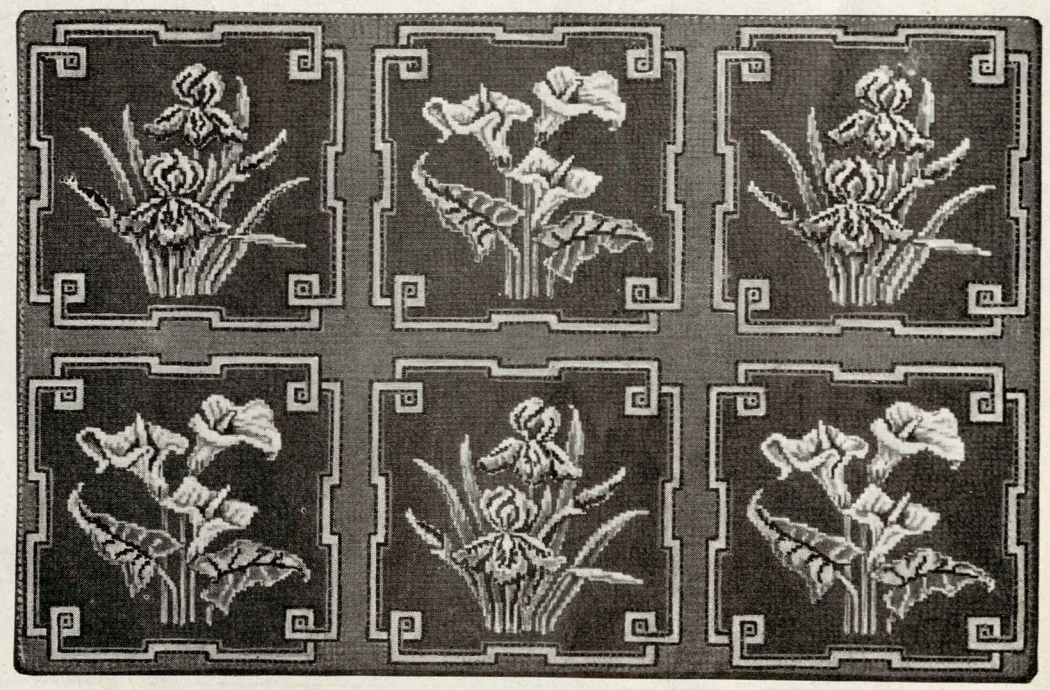


In working these pieces, we advise the Continental stitch (recommended by experts) which fills in the back as well as front of canvas. It is described in the Lily and Iris pattern. Many workers like to use a frame. The Gibbs Oval Quilting Hoop, with detachable foot, has many advantages, and is easy to handle. Other needlepoint pieces will be found on page 56.

SURELY—and not so slowly—we are beginning to see the dawn of needlepoint as a favorite American art. The well-established precedence of this handcraft abroad is well known to all. Generations ago it was universal among the ladies of European courts who sought the beautiful through the skill of their own fingers. But only in recent years have American women been seriously taken up with this time-honored needlework. The number of needlepoint contests and exhibitions within the last few years in this country have been of outstanding interest. Those who are fascinated by this art and have taken it up as a hobby are not only reproducing the old designs. They are creating their own, finding it full of possibilities for self-expression. And in this way needlepoint is being individualized. Incidents of family accomplishments, family estates, etc., are being immortalized in needle pictures by this generation for the coming ones.

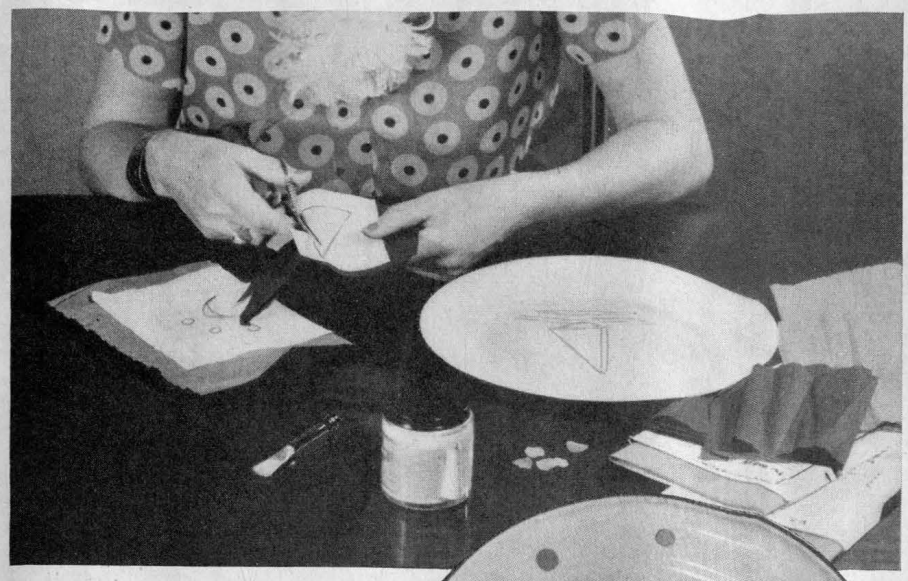
It is not unusual to find women undertaking to make whole sets of chair seats for the dining room or living room, and carrying them through with great satisfaction. Enthusiasm often starts with a small piece, like a seat for an occasional chair in the bedroom, hall, or library, a footstool, a cushion for the couch—even as small an article as a tray piece to be put under glass.

Such things as chair coverings, bench tops and cushions were among the first favorites. And now, the newest development is the needlepoint rug. Usually composed of six fair-sized squares, made separately and then sewed together, the needlepoint rug is as handsome a piece to have in the home as a treasured tapestry, a beautiful painting or a choice piece of furniture.

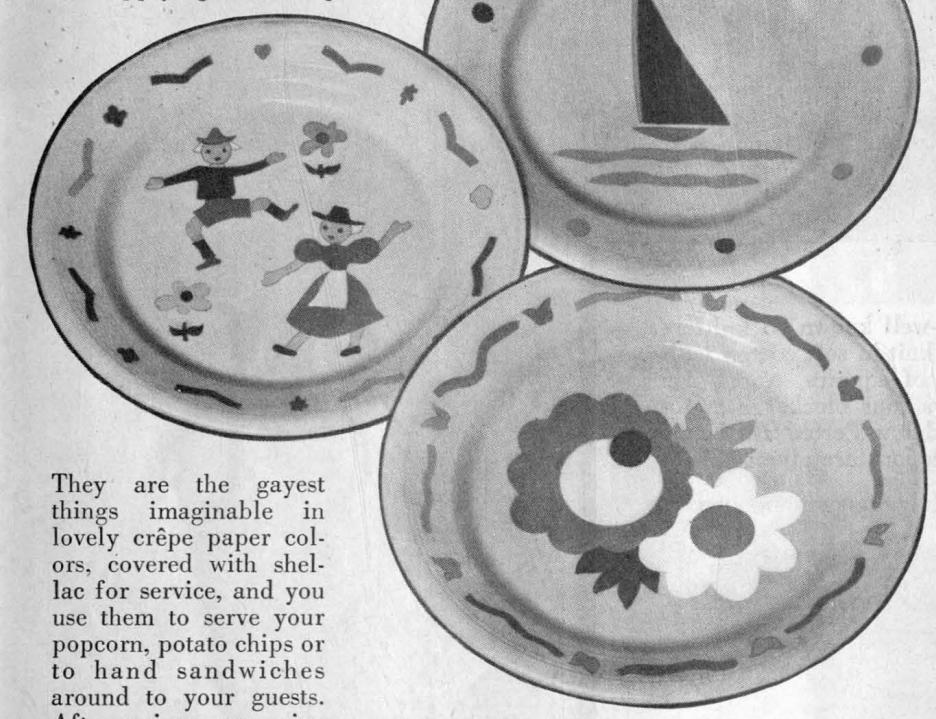


No. 515. Lovely florals for a rug (finished size about 28 x 42 inches).

MAKE THEM FOR PARTIES



The way you cut out the designs before applying them to plates.



They are the gayest things imaginable in lovely crêpe paper colors, covered with shellac for service, and you use them to serve your popcorn, potato chips or to hand sandwiches around to your guests. After using, you wipe off the crumbs, leaving them as good as new.

YES, these decorated plates that look for all the world like gay peasant pottery are actually made of paper pie plates, and you really need to see them in order to get an idea of the brilliance and attractiveness that the shellac gives to the crêpe paper colors. "Figurez vous" as the French say, or "just imagine" the Tyrolean peasant plate with the girl dressed in a powder blue dress, vermilion skirt, yellow apron and blue hat. Add to that the peasant boy in a turquoise blouse, vermilion pants, vermilion hat and blue stockings. Then top it off with the yellow and blue flowers, and the border, alternating all the colors used. Now picture the bordered floral plate with the larger flower in cerise centered with blush pink, and topped off with American Beauty red, the smaller flower being yellow, centered with turquoise. One leaf is turquoise and the other leaf is Nile green. The border repeats the colors. As for the nautical plate, one naturally expects red and blue, and here they are with blue in the sail, vermilion in the mast, and Nile green for the boat, the multicolored dots adding a fine finish.

Now, for how it's done. First, you trace your design on a sheet of white paper. Then on the back of this sheet, you paste the crêpe paper you are planning to use for the design. Next you cut around the design, then you paste the cut out parts on the pie plate with the white side down, not moving the sections once they are pasted on the plate, and not leaving any unpasted edges. When this is dry, you apply your first coat of pure white shellac. Three successive coats of shellac are added in turn after the previous one is thoroughly dried. Besides making the plates attractive and useful for light refreshments, the shellac gives a lovely tone to the colors that you have pasted on. The whole design is raised a little because you have applied the crêpe paper.

Send for free leaflet of directions, to McCall Needlework, 230 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y., enclosing stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Quilting at Home Made Easy with

GIBBS QUILTING HOOPS

For the women who would like to finish their own quilts at home, and whose working space is limited, Gibbs Quilting Hoops solve the problem.

Expert quilters are emphatic in their praise of Gibbs Quilting Hoops, particularly the new Oval style with adjustable stand which supports hoop at any desired angle in front of chair, allowing free use of both hands.

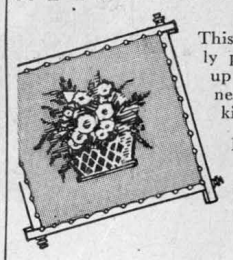
Either the large Round Hoop—23 inches in diameter—or the Oval style 18x27 inches, allows a liberal section of work to be done without moving quilt in hoop.

Made of smoothly finished wood, they are very light in weight. A thumb-screw adjustment permits any thickness of material to be held securely.

OVAL HOOP (18x27 inches) with folding, adjustable stand, complete. Priced at **$1.75**

ROUND HOOP (23 inches diameter) without stand Priced at **$1.25**

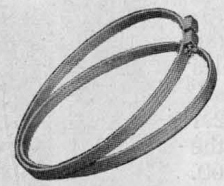
New Gibbs Adjustable
NEEDLEWORK FRAME



This light weight frame is easily put together and adjusted up to 24x24 inches. Ideal for needlepoint and many other kinds of heavy needlecraft.

Every needleworker who owns one, finds many convenient uses for it.

Priced at 50c.



GIBBS Embroidery Hoops

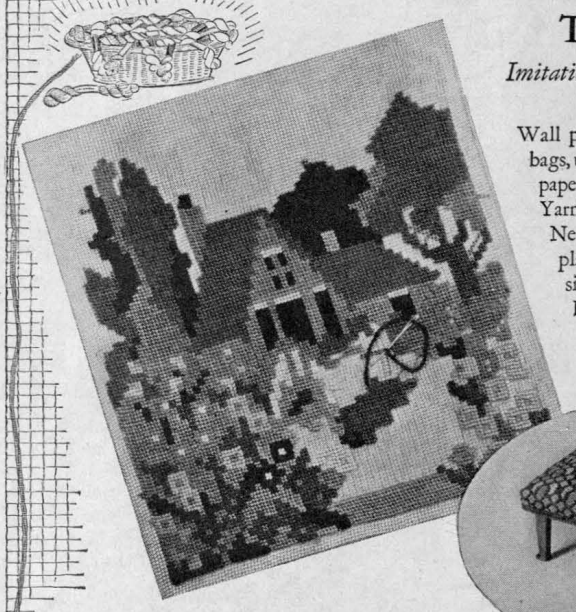
The GIBBS line of Embroidery Hoops includes a style to meet every person's needs.

They are made both in WOOD and METAL, with various types of adjustment, in all sizes and all popularly priced. You will find GIBBS Embroidery Hoops on notion counters everywhere.

If your dealer cannot furnish any of above items, we will send, postpaid, on receipt of price—stamps or money order.

Gibbs Mfg. Co. WORLDS LEADING MAKERS OF EMBROIDERY HOOPS **DEPT. M CANTON, OHIO, U.S.A.**

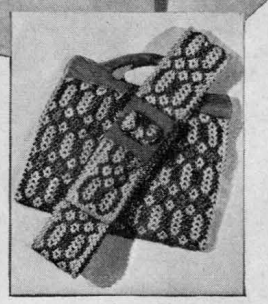
happy hours **WITH NEW NEEDLECRAFTS**



Tapestry Stitch

Imitation Needlepoint at a fraction of its cost and labor

Wall pictures, pillow tops, stool covers, bags, upholsteries follow clearly printed paper patterns. Heavy Crewel Wool Yarns in gros point on coarse 8 x 8 Duro Net make progress very rapid. Color placement clearly indicated on designs. Complete materials for GARDEN PICTURE, 16" square, 18 colors, postpaid in U. S. $5.70. Or send for free folder "T-S" and samples.



SIMPLIFIED NEEDLECRAFTS
for making GIFTS *and* HOME DECORATIONS

The same yarns and net are used in this rapid FEATHERSTITCH Process. Repeating, geometric patterns (choice of 4) require little counting. Stool Cover shown, design F-T 9, completed size 10½ x 16½, choice of 5 colors yarn, postpaid in U. S. $4.25. Frame not included. Or send for free folder "F-T" and samples.

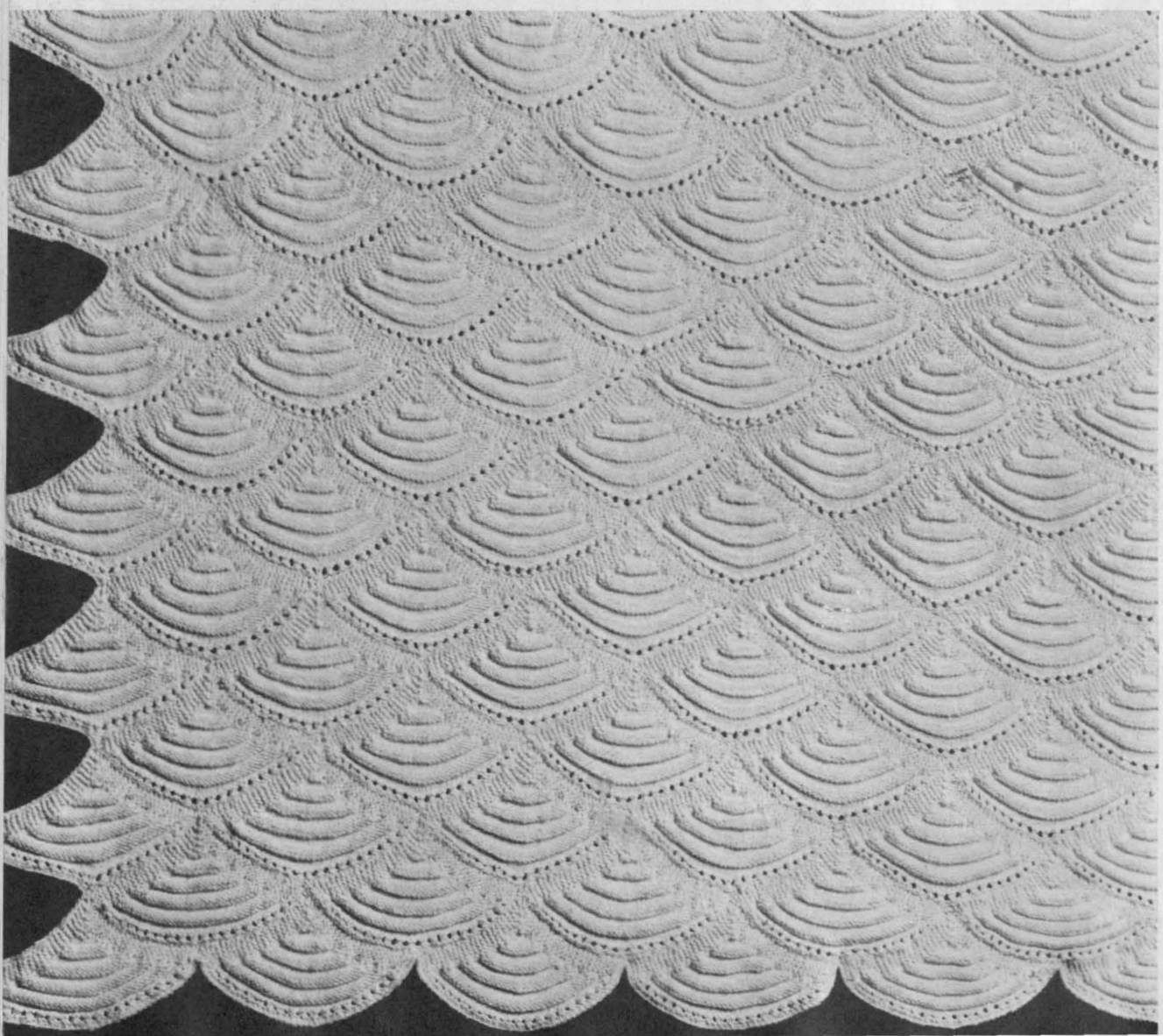
In the belt and bag ensemble the same FEATHERSTITCH and materials as above. Four colors Wools. This design F-T 5. A clever matching set. The 8" bag top and the belt buckle not included. $2.45, postpaid in U. S. Or send for free folder "F-T" and samples.

ART-CRAFT INDUSTRIES
Craft Originators . . . Mfgrs. Nets and Yarns
66 Church Street . . . Cambridge, Massachusetts
FULL RETAIL CATALOG — 8 NEEDLECRAFTS — 6 CENT STAMPS

YES, THESE ARE KNITTED

(Below.) Oceans of shells—knit one at a time, so there is no getting involved. Note the pretty effect of ripples in the finished spread. Each shell is about 2¾ x 4¼ inches. For the directions, see page 60.

(Above.) The leaf design—well known to knitters—in a new adaptation. It's knit in soft cotton with a lovely lustre. Composed of squares, about 4½ inches in size. Detail shows four blocks sewn together, and the lovely lace edging. Perfect for Early American furnishings. Directions are given below.



BEDSPREAD IN KNITTED LEAF DESIGN. Materials: J. & P. Coat's Knit-Cro-Sheen, 31 balls and 1 pair of steel knitting needles No. 0 (Standard Size), No. 2 (MM. Size) or No. 13 (English Size).

When completed, bedspread measures about 70 x 87 inches. Individual blocks (each about 4½ inches square) are made, then sewed together on wrong side with over and over stitches.

Abbreviations on page 62.

Block: Cast on 1 st, turn. Bring thread forward in front of the right hand needle and k 1 st, thus making 2 sts on needle. Hereafter, at the beginning of each row (unless otherwise specified) bring the thread forward in front of the needle to increase 1 st. This will not be referred to again.

2nd row: K 2 (3 sts on needle at end of row.)

3rd row: K 1, thread over, k 1, thread over, k 1 (6 sts on needle).

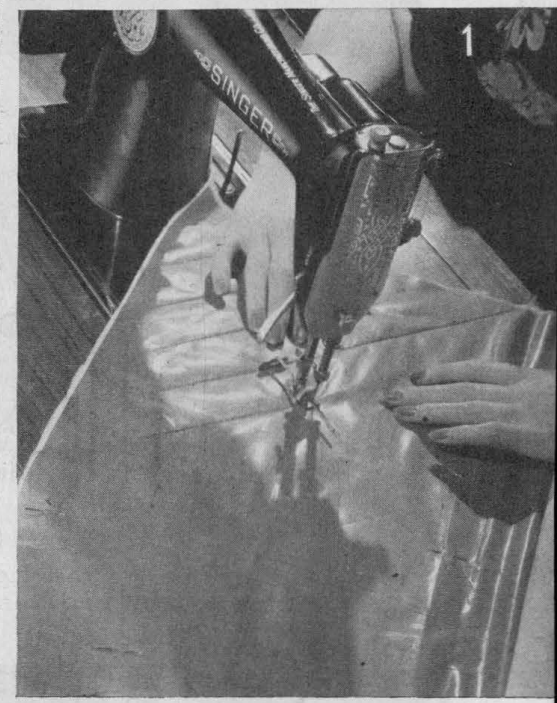
4th row: K 1, p 3, k 2. *5th row:* K 2, (thread over, k 1) 3 times, thread over, k 2. *6th row:* K 2, p 7, k 3.

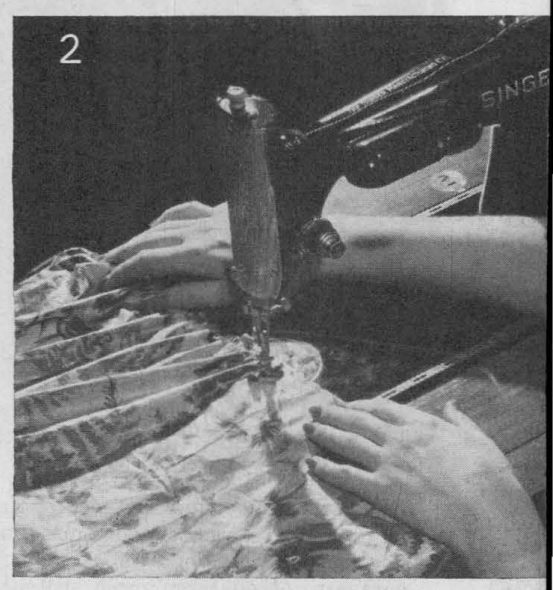
7th row: K 3, thread over, k 3, thread over, k 1, thread over, k 3, thread over, k 3. *8th row:* K 3, p 11, k 4.

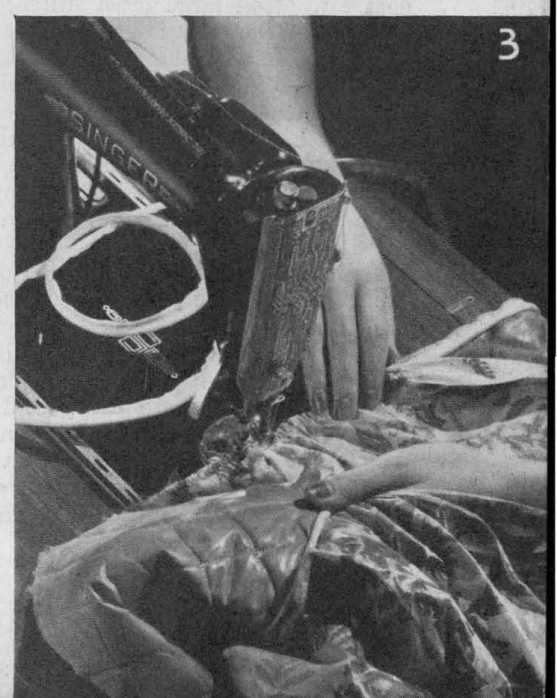
9th row: K 4, thread over, k 5, thread over, k 1, thread over, k 5, thread over, k 4. *10th row:* K 4, p 15, k 5. *11th row:* K 5, thread over, k 7, thread over, k 1, thread over, k 7, thread over, k 5.

12th row: K 5, p 19, k 6 *(Continued on page 60)*

Room decoration and color harmonies are often centered around a favorite flower, or group of flowers. As an example, this chintz room takes its decorative cue from the four colors of the pansy group in the chintz design. The colors are blue, yellow, rose (soft shades) and white. Periwinkle blue takes the main rôle, appearing in the quilted valance, drapery pleatings, the insets of the bedspread, and the chaise longue cover. Yellow is used in the chintz dressing table skirt; rose in the upholstery of the stool and chair seats. White is brought out in the glass curtains and the cord welting that finishes all the chintz pieces. The walls are chintz covered. Photograph, courtesy of W. & J. Sloane's House of Years.







BEING YOUR OWN DECORATOR

THE home decorator never needed less persuasion to put her redecorating plans into action than she does today. With electricity in the home, the running up of chintz seams is quick and effortless. All the smart details of distinguished decoration—quilting, pleating, ruffling, etc.,—are now easily accomplished with the many sewing machine attachments in use today. Every convenience, in short, encourages the ambitious home maker to plan fresh and interesting effects for the rooms she lives in. And added to the pleasure of creation is the satisfaction of keeping within her budget.

Following are the actual directions for making the chintz decorations illustrated in the charming room above.

Chintz Draperies with Quilted Valance: To estimate the amount of material required, measure from the rod to within one inch of the floor, and add sufficient length —about 6 inches—to provide for the finish at top and bottom. Ordinarily, a full width of the material is used for each side. Chintz usually runs 36 inches wide, and lining material, 36 and 50 inches. Measure around the three sides of the valance board for the length of the valance. (The shelf type of valance board is simple and efficient to use. It is 4 inches wide, ½ inch thick, and as long as the width of the window frame. Two simple angle brackets screw it into place.) Valances in which stiffening is used, as in this case, may be cut with the length of the material running crosswise of the window, instead of up and down. This saves seaming of the fabric. As the depth of the valance will vary with the size of the window, it is best to experiment by cutting a paper pattern to the size wanted. If pleating is to be made of the material, with the machine ruffler, allow twice the length of the finished pleating for fulness.

To Make the Valance: Cut a strip of chintz an inch or so longer and wider than the valance pattern which can be cut by the diagram on page 62. Cut similar strips of unbleached muslin and cotton sheet wadding (usually sold in sheets 33 x 46 ins.). Place the cotton wadding between the chintz and muslin, and pin carefully. Find the true bias by folding over and creasing one end of the strip. Using the machine quilting foot (Fig. 1), start on this crease and stitch. If the quilting guide is set 1½ inches from the point of the needle, a square of a pleasing size will result. The guide may be set to any size, of course.

Cut buckram, or crinoline, if a softer type of valance is wanted, to the exact size of the valance. Cut lining the same, allowing ½ inch all around for seams. Cut the quilted strip 1½ inches deeper, and allow ½ inch all around for seams. Cut a strip of buckram 1½ or 2 inches wide, and the length of the valance. Cover with a strip of the lining material. Place this between the quilted valance and lining, right sides together, and stitch across the top. Place the upper edge of the buckram along the upper edge of the valance, so that it laps over the muslin side about ½ inch, and so that the shaped edges of the buckram and the valance point in opposite directions. Stitch and turn. The buckram or crinoline will now be inside the lining and the quilted top, and the covered 2-inch strip will lie along the back. Turn the edges of the quilted top over the edges of the buckram, and sew with short running stitches, taking care that the stitches do not go through to the right side. Clip the corners and curves so that the finished edges will lie smooth. In turning a point, turn the end over first, then the sides. Now, turn under the edges of the lining and slip-stitch to the quilted edge. Tack the strip at the back to the valance board.

Pleating and Welting: If pleating is to be made of the material with the machine ruffler, cut strips 2¼ inches wide, crosswise of the fabric. Join strips, and hem one side with the machine hemmer foot. Adjust the ruffler for pleating, and pleat.

To make welting, cut true bias strips 1¼ inches wide. Cable cord, ⅛ inch thick, is the size generally used. Join strips, fold over cord, and stitch, crowding closely to the cord by means of the machine cording foot.

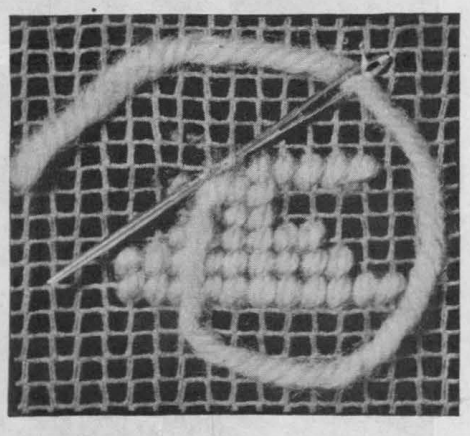
Side Draperies: Cut the chintz according to the window measurements, allowing for heading and hem at lower edge. Cut the lining shorter by the depth of the heading, and hem shorter than the drapery material, and 1 inch narrower. (Ordinarily, the lining is cut 2 inches narrower than the drapery material, but the pleating along one side changes it to 1 inch in this case.) Stitch cording to right side of the chintz, edges together. Pin pleating and lining material to chintz, right sides of pleating and lining to right side of chintz, and stitch. Clip seams at intervals, turn and press. Turn down heading hem over a strip of crinoline the width of the hem (3 or 4 inches), and stitch, leaving raw edge exposed, since the lining will cover it. Turn under lining and slip-stitch to hem. Form pleats as for pinch pleats (French heading), but flatten the pleats by stitching across top, giving the appearance of box pleats. Curtain pins may be inserted at the back of the pleats and the draperies hung in the usual way.

(Continued on page 60)

Both Made In Tapestry Stitch

Tapestry stitch on net makes a delightfully soft and colorful cushion.

And it is pretty, too, for covering one of those convenient footstools.



This is the coarse wool used for tapestry stitch on the stiffened Duro net.

Following the vogue for needlepoint worked on canvas, comes the imitation needlepoint done by using very coarse wool on large mesh stiffened Duro net. The work is designated as tapestry stitch, as shown in the detail above. Some of our readers will recognize the stitch as half cross or tent stitch. The advantage of this craft is that the work takes less time than the authentic needlepoint, being done with a coarse wool which covers the spaces quickly.

As it is done on net, the texture of the piece after the stitching is completed is of a nice softness, which makes it especially adaptable for pillow tops, small footstool covers or wall hangings. These pieces would make nice Christmas gifts for anyone who wishes to present an effective and worthwhile gift but who has not a great deal of time to devote to the making of it.

Calot in Leemont

Headsize 22 inches

(Shown on page 28)

Materials: Bernat's Leemont white No. 5742, 1 ball, and navy No. 5765, 1 ball. One steel crochet hook No. 2 (Standard).

Gauge: 7 sts=1 inch. 7 rows=1 inch.

Stitch: Single crochet (s c) worked always in the same direction through both halves of stitch.

Note: Wind navy yarn into 7 small balls. Carry white thread, but use one ball of navy for each stripe, lifting each around all threads before working with it, to avoid tangling.

With white, ch 3, and join. Work 7 s c in this chain. Work 16 s c in next round.

Next Rnd: * 2 s c white, tie in one navy ball and complete next s c; * repeat between stars around, making 21 sts. On the following rnds, by working through top of navy sts with navy yarn and white sts with white yarn, your swirls automatically form.

Next rnd: Work 2 navy and 3 white.
Next rnd: The same.
Next Rnd: Work 2 navy and 4 white.
Next rnd: The same.
Next Rnd: Work 3 navy and 4 white.
Next Rnd: Work 3 navy and 5 white.
Next Rnd: Work 3 navy and 6 white.
Next rnd: The same.
Next Rnd: Work 3 navy and 7 white.
Next Rnd: Work 3 navy and 8 white.
Next rnd: The same.
Next Rnd: Work 3 navy and 9 white.
Next rnd: The same.
Next Rnd: Work 3 navy and 10 white.
Next rnd: The same.
Next Rnd: Work 3 navy and 11 white.
Next rnd: The same.
Next Rnd: Work 3 navy and 12 white.
Next Rnd: Work 4 navy and 12 white.
Next Rnd: Work 4 navy and 13 white.
Next rnd: The same.
Next Rnd: Work 4 navy and 14 white.
Next Rnd: Work 4 navy and 15 white.

Work 7 more rnds as above or to the desired depth. Press hat at this point shaping it to the head. Turn work, and work 14 rows of white for brim. Roll this brim and tack down.

Tapestry Case

(Shown on page 28)

This charming case for holding tapestry wools can be made very easily. All you need is 1½ yards of 36-inch flowered chintz, or cretonne, 1 yard of inch-wide ribbon, and a small piece of flannel for the needle case.

For the foundation, cut two pieces of material 19 inches wide and 33¾ inches long. Next, cut out the corners of each piece as illustrated. To do this, measure 3 inches from each end and cut a piece 3 x 5 inches from each corner. Now place these two pieces with right sides together, and stitch together, using ¼ inch seam. Leave an opening large enough to turn right side out. Then turn, close opening, and press. Measure 4½ inches from one end and run a basting across, starting and stopping the basting 5 inches from each side. Measure in one inch from this basting and make another basting parallel to it. Continue in this way until 25 bastings (one inch apart) have been put in, thus marking off spaces for 24 pockets on the foundation.

For the pocket piece, cut one piece of the material 9¼ inches wide and 27¾ inches long. Hem the two long sides with ⅜ inch hems. Turn under ⅜ of an inch at each end and baste flat. Next mark off the pockets for the skeins of wool. To do this, measure 1⅛ inches from the end and run a basting straight across. Then measure 1⅛ inches and make another basting parallel to the first one. Continue in this way across material, thus marking off 24 pockets. Now baste this pocket piece to the foundation. Start with end of this piece directly over the first basting on foundation and baste together along line of bastings. Hold in the material for the top piece so the second basting on top piece comes directly over the second basting on foundation, and baste. The top piece is made a trifle fuller to make allowance for the skeins of wool. Continue basting in this way until all pockets have been basted. Then stitch along each basting, thus securing the top piece to the foundation.

For needlecase, cut 2 pieces of material, each 4¾ x 6¾ inches. Place the two pieces with right sides together and stitch, using ¼ inch seams, leave opening to turn. Turn right side out, close opening and press. Fold case in an envelope shape making flap 1¼ inches deep. Fasten with a snap. Cut two pieces of flannel, each 4¼ x 5 ins., pink edges, insert in case like leaves of a book and stitch to position. Then stitch to the foundation so the flap extends beyond the edge of the foundation, as illustrated. The pocket for scissors is 2 x 3 inches finished. It is made double and stitched to foundation as illustrated. Sew ribbon to case, to tie when case is rolled up. Use a piece of wire or a long crochet hook for inserting skeins of wool in the pockets as illustrated.

Crocheted Sachet Baskets

(Shown on page 28)

Materials: Clark's O. N. T. Brilliant or Clark's O. N. T. or J. & P. Coats Mercerized Crochet No. 30. Milward's steel crochet hook No. 10.

Abbreviations on page 62.

Gauge: 12 d c=1 inch.

Ch 35, turn, 1 d c in 5th ch from hook, 1 d c in each of the remaining sts of ch (32 d c in row), turn.

Row 2: Ch 3 for first d c, 1 d c in each of the next d c of previous row, turn. *Rows 3 and 4:* Like row 2.

Row 5: Ch 3 for first d c, make 1 d c in each d c of previous row with ch-1 between each d c; at end of row, join with a sl st to the 3rd st of the ch-3 first made.

Rnd. 6: Ch 4 for first tr, make 1 tr over the ch 1, * ch 1, 1 tr over the next ch 1, repeat from * around, at end join with a sl st.

Rnd. 7: Ch 5 for first tr and continue around like row 6, but make 2 ch between each tr; at end of round, join with a sl st.

Rnd. 8: * Ch 3, make 1 s c over the next ch 2, repeat from * around and fasten off. Sew up sides and bottom of basket.

Handle: Cut a piece of medium size wrapping cord, about 4 inches long, then work over the cord in close single crochet, using the same or contrasting cotton. Attach handle to basket as illustrated. Fill basket with cotton and add sachet.

Make three flowers (each a different color) using a 6-inch piece of ¼ inch ribbon for each flower. To make a flower, seam end of a 6-inch piece of ribbon together, then gather one edge and draw up tight. Fill center of flower with French knots. Attach 3 flowers to basket as illustrated.

Heart Pillow

(Shown on page 30)

This adorable little heart pillow (without ruffle) measures 10 inches deep and 13 inches wide. It was made of dotted swiss and trimmed with fancy ¼ inch braid, and requires 1¼ yards of 36-inch material and 4¼ yards of braid (A. H. Rice Co. narrow loop braid, shown in detail on page 38). The braid should be the same color as the dot in the material. The heart shape inner pillow can be easily made at home, or it can be bought.

Cut material for the front and back the same size and shape as the inner pillow, allowing ⅜ inch for seams. The ruffles are cut on the bias, and each one is 2 yards long. The top ruffle is cut 3½ inches wide the lower one is 3¾ inches wide. Join ends of each ruffle in a seam, thus forming a circle. Turn under one edge of each ruffle and sew braid flat on edge. Then turn under edge of each ruffle at the top, gather the lower ruffle (the wide one) close to the edge and the top ruffle so it has ¼ inch heading. Sew front and back of pillow together, leaving an opening large enough to turn inside out and to insert inner pillow. Sew lower ruffle to edge of pillow and sew top ruffle over it as illustrated.

Yo-Yo Tie-Backs

(Shown on page 30)

One cannot have too many of these unusual tie backs, as the cost of making them is practically nothing. They make lovely gifts and should sell well at a bazaar. All the material, except the ½ inch ivory rings can be collected from the scrap bag. Materials such as gingham, percale, calico and fine cotton prints can be used. Materials with small figures make the most attractive yo-yos.

To make a yo-yo, cut a perfect circle 2 inches in diameter, turn edge under 3/16 of an inch and crease. With strong sewing cotton, run a gathering as close to the edge as possible, draw gathering up tight and fasten well. This completes a yo-yo, which should measure about ¾ inch in diameter. For each tie back, make 24 yo-yos.

Join 17 yo-yos in a strip, using an over and over stitch in sewing them together. For the rosette at end, use one yo-yo for the center and sew 6 yo-yos around it. Attach rosette to the end of the strip of yo-yos joined together and sew a ring at each end of the tie-back. Make tie-backs in pairs.

Linen Guest Towels

(Shown on page 30)

The dainty guest towels of handkerchief linen may be made in pure white, as illustrated, but they are also lovely in pastel shades, carrying out the bathroom color scheme.

The towels measure 10 x 16 inches, but may be made larger or smaller, as desired. The ends are rolled and finished with ½ inch Valenciennes lace whipped to the rolled hem.

To make the dainty little nosegay trimming, gather a piece of lace into a rosette and sew to towel as illustrated. The flowers are French knots, worked in different colors, using six strands of six-strand cotton wound once around the needle. Place the French knot flowers in center of rosette. Tiny lazy-daisy leaves are scattered through the flowers, and a few stems coming from under the lace complete this attractive and easy-to-make gift. The stems may be worked in outline or straight stitch.

404

No. 404. These tea-towel motifs are to be worked in two tones of one color—light and dark. 8 to the inch crosses—quickly done. Two each of three designs, about 3½ ins. high. Blue transfer pattern, 25 cents.

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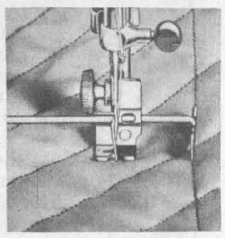
Quilt a spread in gay chintz for your bed, or make a quilted satin robe or evening jacket. You can do the quilting right on your sewing machine with this speedy Singer Quilter—faster and better than by hand.



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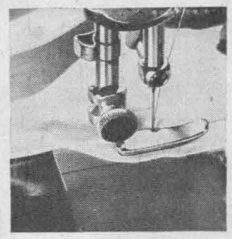

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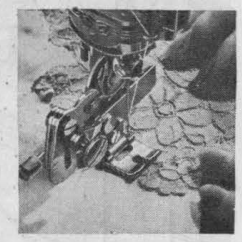

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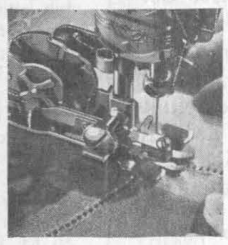

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The Exquisite in Braid

Many uses for the new braids. Their beauty of color has to be left to your imagination! Braids by A. H. Rice Co.

THIS is a braid season. And since there is such a variety of exquisite braids and so many interesting uses for them, it might be easier to tell you what you can't do with braids! But being very enthusiastic, ourselves, we are at least going to tell you what not to miss.

All trimmings have taken a turn towards elaboration, as you have no doubt observed. We lay the fact to a Coronation year for one thing, as that important event started the ball rolling.

Braid, as a dress trimming, is, of course, at the head of the list. The popular boleros, with matching belts, were never smarter than braid-trimmed. Wool braids, cotton braids, silk braids, and metal braids are all in evidence this season. The narrow scalloped braids are new this year; in silver or gold for evening, in wool or cotton for daytime.

Illustrated is a smart wool braid combining green and blue. The strips are sewed together with matching blue braid in the center, and scalloped braid at either edge. That makes a grand belt for a wool frock trimmed with the same braid.

The narrow loop braid, shown in various uses on this page, is one of the most dainty trimmings imaginable for children's dresses, house linens, etc. It comes in a host of delightful colors. At the upper left hand corner of this page, the ⅛ inch loop size is used to form an initial. This is nice to put on table mats and dresser scarfs. The initial pattern is McCall transfer No. 447 (see page 47).

Right below, the same braid is worked up into a charming conventional design. This is the trimming of the McCall bolero pattern No. 467, shown on page 44. Very simple to sew this braid on by hand with fine stitches in matching silk. The actual size of this is shown in frame around illustrations. These loop braids have fine draw strings to apply them to curved edges.

With the ¼-inch "looper" braid, some very smart ideas for bedroom decoration can also be carried out. Sheets and pillow cases, for instance, can have a border above the hems, made into an insertion with the "looper." The loops are caught together with a line of strand cotton, as shown in the illustration. Very effective if white braid is used on blue linen, and the embroidery cotton in the center repeats the blue color of the linen.

Look also at the little boudoir heart pillow, edged with the same "looper." Directions for making it, page 36.

OVAL RUG WITH FLORAL SPRAYS. (Shown on opposite page.) The rug including fringe is 32 x 37 inches. It was made by crocheting yarn over a rope. Three shades of blue (light, medium and dark) were used for the body of the rug, rose and pink for the flowers and green for stems and leaves. Other color schemes can easily be worked out, to harmonize with the colors in the room, it is to be used in.

Materials for Body of Rug: Four-fold Germantown wool (1 oz balls)—16 balls of the light shade, 10 balls of the medium and 16 balls of the dark. One bone crochet hook No. 6 and 65 yards of No. 3 (3 ply) awning rope.

The floral sprays require a one-ounce ball each of the following colors: pink, medium rose, light and medium green, 4-fold Germantown, and a steel crochet hook No. 6.

When working, keep the rope in lasso form to keep it from twisting, do not roll in a ball. To start work, shave off the end of rope for about an inch so that it will not be too bulky. From the end of the rope, measure off 13½ inches and mark with a pin, but do not cut. With this 13½ inches, form a circle by bringing the shaved off end of rope around to meet the pin. Sew end securely to the main cord, winding thread around the cord as you sew, thus securing end of cord. You now have a circle about 4 inches in diameter at the end of the cord.

With the light shade of the wool for rug and the bone crochet hook, start work at the joining of the circle, and work over the cord in single crochet. In working, be sure to keep the chain forming the edge in an even ridge along the outer edge. Push (but do not crowd) the stitches together so the rope does not show through. Continue around the circle to the joining of cord and make the last s c in the first s c made. Do not cut off wool or cord. To start the oval, bring the sides of the circle together and sew together along the inside edge. For sewing, use a blunt needle threaded with the same color wool used for the crochet. You now have a strip about 6 inches long, the start of the oval. Now work around and around in single crochet over the cord and into the s c of previous round taking up both loops of the s c. Increase only at the ends to keep work perfectly flat. Do not increase at sides. Work the stitches tightly and keep the cord covered. Work 23 rounds of the light shade, then start with the medium shade. To join the new color, do not knot the wool, but take the new color and hold it along the cord, and work over it as well as the cord with the first color, for about 5 inches. Then drop the first color, pick up the second color and draw through loop on hook. Carry the first color along the cord for about 5 inches to secure it, then cut off the first color. With the second color, work 7 rounds. Then add the third color, joining as before and work 7 rounds and fasten off. To do this, shave off the cord for about an inch, then crochet over the end until it is well covered and fasten off.

Fringe: Cut the dark blue wool in 5½ inch lengths, take three strands of the wool and bring the ends together. Fold these three strands in half and with a crochet hook, pull looped end of the three strands through a stitch at the edge of rug. Bring cut ends out through the loop and pull tight. Continue in this way putting a loop of fringe in each stitch at edge. To keep fringe flat, with matching sewing cotton, run a row of machine stitching through the fringe, half inch from the top.

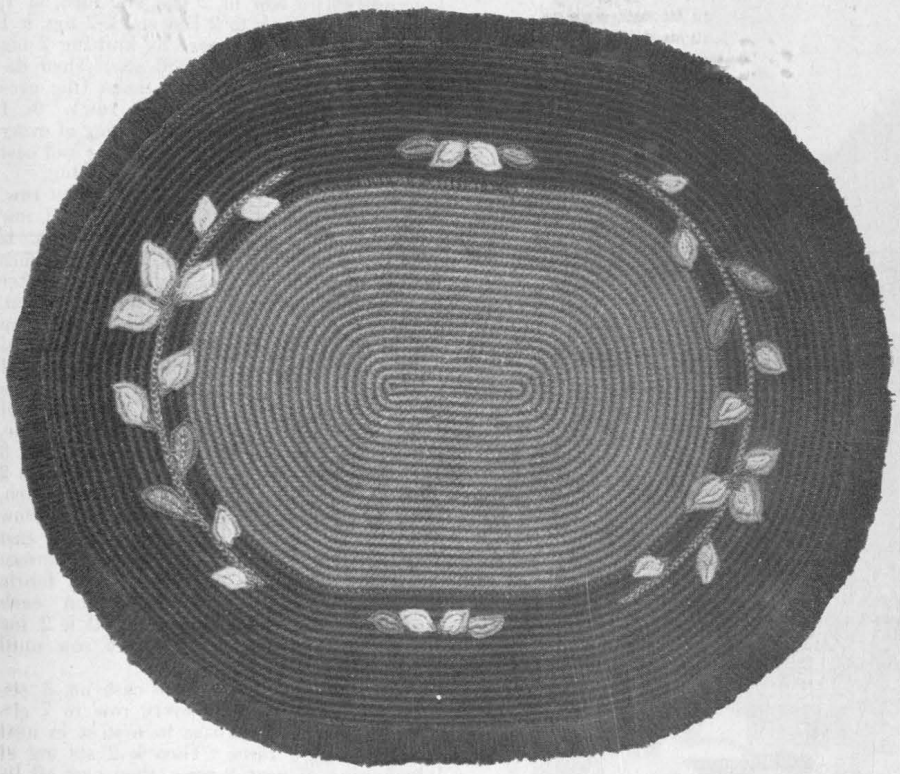
Flowers and Leaves: These are embroidered over crocheted frames (see details on page 39).

Frames for Small Flowers and Buds: With the steel crochet hook and the pink wool, ch 13, 1 s c in the 2nd ch from hook, 1 s c in the next ch, ch 4 (keep outer chains medium, not tight), sk 3 ch, 1 d c in the next, ch 6, 1 s c in last ch, ch 2, 1 s c in same st last s c was made in (this is top of leaf), turn and work along other side of ch for other side of leaf, ch 4, make 1 d c in same ch first d c was made in, ch 4, 1 s c in next s c, 1 s c in next s c, ch 1, 1 s c in last st and fasten off. This is the bottom of leaf. Use this frame for making 5 pink buds and for four small leaves, using green wool for the leaves.

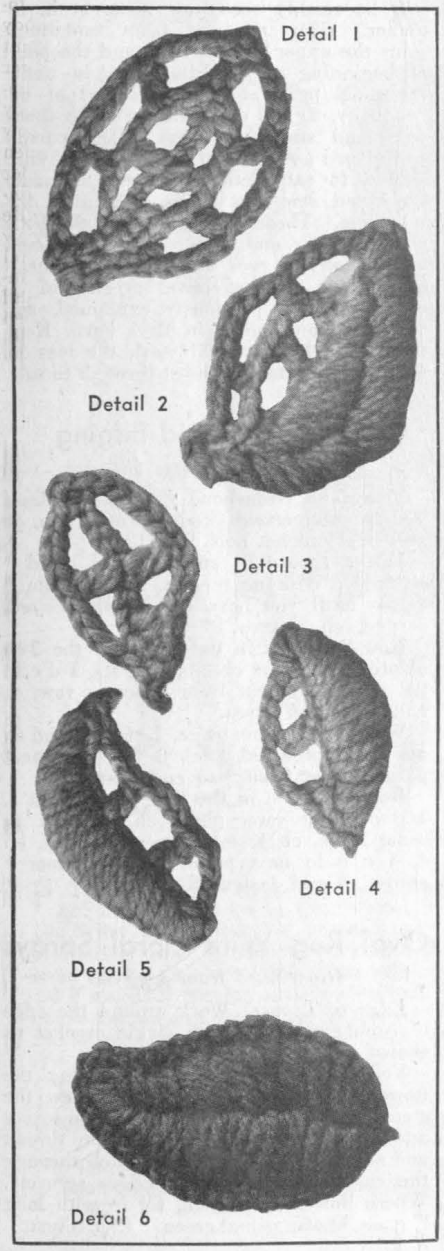
Double Flowers: With the light pink, make a leaf frame following the directions above for bud and fasten off wool. With the medium rose, start at the bottom of leaf frame just made and make 1 s c, ch 4, 1 s c in same st last s c was made in, 1 s c

(Continued on page 39)

Crocheted Over Rope



Awning rope is the kind to use for the foundation of this colorful yarn rug. Once started, it is only a matter of covering the rope with single crochet as you work around and around. The rug illustrated was done in three shades of blue Germantown, the flower sprays in rose and green. These are sewed on last of all. Directions for making given on the opposite page.



(Continued from opposite page)

in each of the next 2 s c of previous row, ch 4, sk 3 sts, 1 d c in next ch, ch 4, sk 3 sts, 1 d c in next st, ch 5, 1 d c in the top center, ch 2, 1 s c in the top of the d c just made, ch 4, sk 3 sts on ch, 1 d c in next st, ch 5, sk 3 sts, 1 d c in next st, ch 4, 1 s c in starting point and fasten off. This completes the frame for the flowers with centers. The size of the flowers can be varied by putting in fewer stitches.

Large Leaf: With green, ch 16, 1 s c in 2nd ch from hook, 1 s c in each of the next 2 ch, ch 4, sk 3 ch, 1 d c in the next ch, ch 4, sk 3 ch, 1 tr in next ch, ch 4, sk 3 ch, 1 s c in last st of starting ch, ch 3, 1 s c in same ch, turn and work on other side of ch, ch 3, 1 tr in same ch last tr was made in, ch 4, 1 d c over the next d c, ch 4, 1 s c in each of the next 3 s c, sl st through top and fasten off. Make three more large leaves.

Stem: Using three strands of the green wool, make a ch 24 inches long and fasten off. Make another ch the same, 22 inches long.

Embroidery: Each leaf and flower frame is to be embroidered before they are sewed in place on rug. Detail 1 shows the frame for the large flower, and detail 2 shows one half of the frame filled in. With the light shade, work the center first. The filling in is merely satin stitch, starting at the bottom and working toward the top. Take each stitch through the center of the chain stitch and carry thread across to opposite chain working in an upward slant, see detail 2. After the center has been filled in, fill in the outer edge with the dark shade as shown in detail 2. Detail 3 shows the bud frame and detail 4 shows it half filled in. Detail 5 shows the large leaf frame half filled in. The veins of the large leaves are worked in outline stitch. The flower centers are made of long French knots, using one in the small buds, two in the small flowers and three or four in the large flowers. To make the French knots, insert needle in the place where the knot is to be, pick up a half inch stitch on the needle, leave the needle in position without pulling the thread through and wind wool 7 times around the needle, hold work under the thumb and pull thread through, adjust to position and sew down with small stitches. *(Continued on page 40)*

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On page 43 you'll see what McCall's suggests for Indian Head Cloth

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Jubilee, the Bear Cub

(Shown on page 17)

Jubilee, 9 inches high, is a reproduction of the cub in Stanley Park, Vancouver, born during Vancouver's Golden Jubilee, 1936.

Materials: Bernat's Afghan Zephyr, color No. 8418 Mascara Brown, 2 skeins; No. 8494 Black, part skein. Set of 4 double point steel needles No. 12, 9 inches long (English or Standard gauge). Floss or cotton batting for stuffing. Two boot buttons for eyes.

Gauge: Moss stitch, 6 sts=1 inch; 12 rows=1 inch. (Approximate—very accurate gauge unnecessary.)

Abbreviations on page 62.

Work in moss st in a firm even st (k 1, p 1, every row with a k st over a p st) keeping continuity of pattern in increasing, decreasing and casting off. (Stockinette, or garter st, may be substituted for moss st. If a fluffy appearance is desired, brush with teazle or suede shoe brush. Brushing should be done gently, after the cub has been stuffed.) All increases are made by knitting into front and back of st.

Beginning at hind quarters for upper body, with brown yarn cast on 1 st. K into front and back of st, increasing thus to 2 sts. Increase 1 st at beginning of next 4 rows. K 4 rows even. Then cast on 34 sts at each side of these 6 sts (74 sts). K 33 sts, increase in next 2 sts, k 4 sts, increase in next 2 sts, k 33 sts. Work 1 row even.

K 34 sts, increase in next 2 sts, k 6 sts, increase in next 2 sts, k 34 sts. Work 1 row even. Continue, thus, increasing 4 times (2 double increases) having 1 st more at each end of row, and 2 more sts in center group of sts in alternate rows, knitting an even row in between, until there are 106 sts on needle. K 3 rows even.

* K 8 sts, turn, k 4 rows on these 8 sts. Then k 2 tog, k 6, turn, k 7, turn, k 2 tog, k 5, turn, k 6, turn, k 2 tog, and cast off. Join in yarn at 9th st (top of foot) and cast off 5 sts, and k to end of row.** Repeat from * to **.

Next row—Slip first st, cast off 5 sts at beginning of next 2 rows, then k 2 tog at beginning of next 10 rows, leaving 60 sts. K 18 rows even. Then increase in last st in next 10 rows. Cast on 5 sts at end of next 6 rows, then cast on 8 sts at end of next 2 rows, making 116 sts in row. K 20 rows even.

Repeat from * to ** at each end. Now place the sts on 3 needles thus, 35, 20, 35. With a fourth needle, cast off 5 sts and k to last 2 sts on first needle, and increase in each of these 2 sts. Now increase in each of the next 6 sts on second needle, k next 8 sts and increase in each of remaining 6 sts. Increase in first 2 sts on third needle and k to end of needle.

Cast off 5 sts at beginning of next row and k to end of row. Now cast off 5 sts and k to the last st on first needle, and increase. Increase in first and last st on second needle, and increase in first st on third needle, and k to end of row. Repeat last row omitting increases. Repeat last 2 rows 3 times more, leaving 16 sts on 1st and 3rd needles, and 40 sts on 2nd needle. Place equally on 2 needles and k 2 sts tog at beginning of next 4 rows, and shape for jaws thus:

*** K 3, turn, sl 1, k 2, increase in last st, turn, k 5, turn, sl 1, k 4, increasing in last st, turn, k 7, turn, sl 1, k 6, increasing in last st, turn. Continue thus in double rows, increasing in last st on wrong side of fabric, and knitting up 1 more st on right side, to k 25 sts and back (46 sts on needle). Continue knitting up 1 st more on right side of fabric, omitting the increase in last st on wrong side to k 30 sts and back. Now cast off 30 sts, leaving 1 st on right needle and 15 sts on left. Cast on 12 sts for ear on right needle and k 6 rows on these 13 sts. Then k 2 tog at beginning of next 7 rows, leaving 6 sts. Cast these off, knitting the first 2 and last 2 sts tog. Make a double ear thus: Cast on 13 sts and k 6 rows, then k 2 tog at beginning of next 7 rows, and cast off in the same manner. This is oversewn to the ear when making up the cub. Join in yarn at other side and repeat from ***. Place the 30 remaining sts on 1 needle, and pick up 2 sts at each end of this needle. Join in yarn and k 1 row, increasing in first and last sts, making 36 sts on needle.

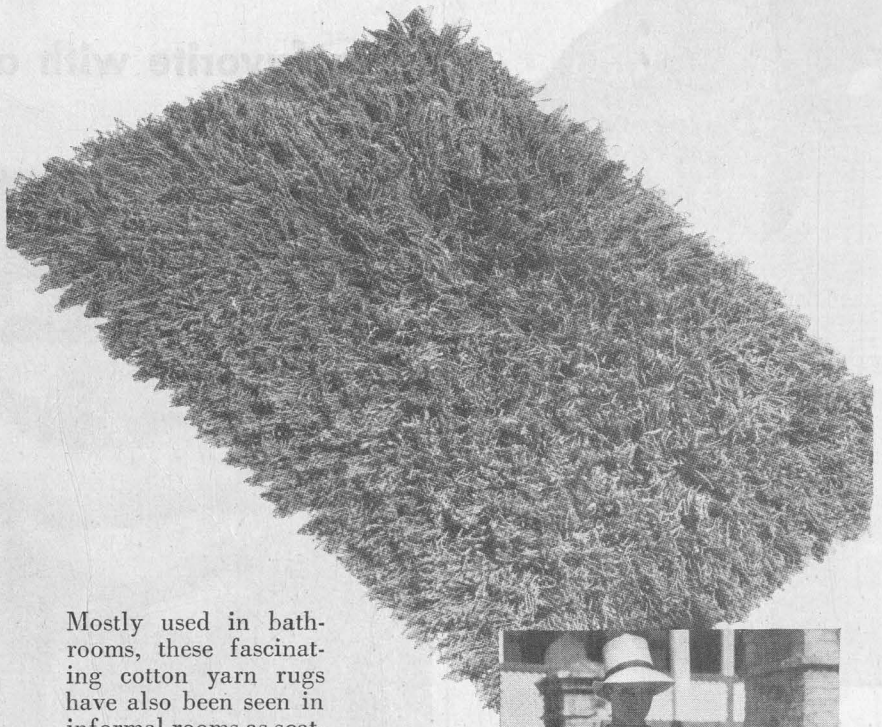
* Sl 1, k 17, turn, sl 1, k 15, turn, sl 1, k across entire row to 2 last sts, turn, sl 1, k 15, turn, sl 1, k to end of row, sl first st, k 1 row even. Repeat from * 5 times more. Now k 2 tog, k 16, turn, sl 1, k 14, turn, sl 1, k across entire row to 2 last sts, turn, sl 1, k 15, turn, sl 1, k to 2 last sts, k 2 tog, sl the first st. K 1 row even. Now k 2 tog, k 15, turn, sl 1, k 13, turn, sl 1, k across entire row to 2 last sts, turn, sl 1, k 14, turn, sl 1, k to 2 last sts, k 2 tog, sl first st, k 1 row even. K 2 tog, k 14, turn, sl 1, k 12, turn, sl 1, k across entire row to 2 last sts, turn, sl 1, k 13 turn, sl 1, k to 2 last sts, k 2 tog, k 1 row even. Now decrease by knitting 2 tog 6 times, k even on next 6 sts. Then decrease by knitting 2 tog 6 times (the eyes are sewn on at ends of this row). K 1 row even, then k 2 tog at beginning of every row until 8 sts remain. K 14 rows and cast off, knitting first 2 and last 2 sts tog.

Underbody: Cast on 68 sts. K first row. K 32 sts, k 2 tog twice, k 32 sts. K 1 row even. K 31 sts, k 2 tog twice, k 31 sts. K 1 row even. Repeat 2 last rows 4 times more, having 1 st less each side of center decreases, making 56 sts. K 8 rows even. Repeat from * to ** on each end. Then sl first st, cast off 5 sts at beginning of next 2 rows. Now k 2 tog at beginning of next 10 rows, leaving 10 sts. K 18 rows even, then increase in last st at end of next 10 rows. Right after last increase, cast on 4 sts at end of this and next 5 rows, then cast on 8 sts at end of next 2 rows, making 60 sts. K 14 rows even, then repeat from * to ** at each end. Now place sts equally on 2 needles and cast off 5 sts at beginning of each row, increasing in 2 center sts on right side of fabric (approximately 9 sts remain on each needle). Place on 1 needle and k 2 tog at beginning and end of every row until all sts are knitted up.

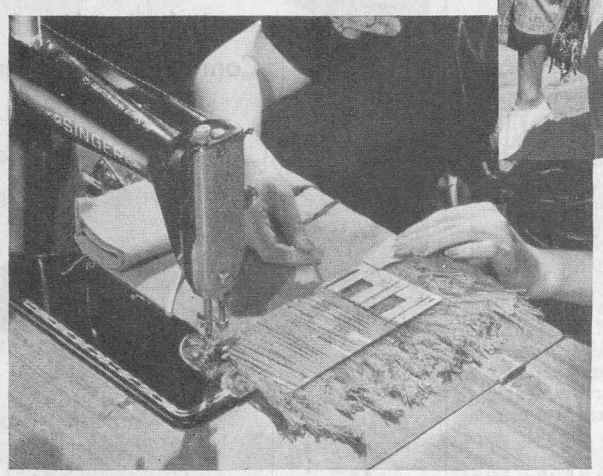
Pads: With black yarn cast on 3 sts. Increase in first st in every row to 7 sts. K 7 rows, then increase in first st in next 2 rows. K 9 rows. Then k 2 sts tog at beginning of next 2 rows, then cast off by knitting the first 2 and last 2 sts tog. Make 3 more in same manner. Cast on 1 st in brown yarn. Increase to 2, then increase in first st in every row to 6 sts. K 3 rows and cast off. This piece is sewn to the part of a similar shape at commencement, and forms a lining.

To Make up Cub: Pin pieces in position and oversew, using a weaving st. It will be readily seen how these fit in together. The point at front underbody joins the upper part at neck and the point at beginning of underbody fits in under the lined peak at commencement of upper body. Leave one side at under body open and stuff from here. The narrow end of pad goes to heel end of foot. When stuffed to satisfaction, oversew at under body and sew ears in position after lining them. These, of course, like the little peak at rear end, are not stuffed. Sew buttons on for eyes (the ones with metal centers are quite effective) at ends of increase row, as previously explained, and mark nose and mouth in black yarn. Keep the feet rather flat and mark the toes in, in black yarn, taking the st through to sole.

VIRGIN ISLAND MAT



Mostly used in bathrooms, these fascinating cotton yarn rugs have also been seen in informal rooms as scatter rugs. The photo at right shows the original source of these colorful rugs we can now make by machine.



Photo, courtesy of Furness West Indies Steamship line.

ALL this started in the Caribbean Islands, it would seem. Some say the idea came from the Virgin Islands; others say they saw them in Puerto Rico; and there are still others who say the donkeys in Ireland were the first to wear these string mats! All very confusing, but in any event we've snatched the idea from the donkeys, no matter what their nationality, and now we are using these mats in our bathrooms. The original native mats are made of flour sacks, with soft twine knotted over the surface at close intervals and clipped, leaving long, loose ends to form the softness of the mat. We've found a smarter way, however, and are making them by machine, using soft cotton yarn to match our bathroom colors. The mats are washable, and very practical and this is how they are made:

Materials required: 8 balls of cotton yarn (300 yard 3-ounce balls). Singercraft guide and two sets of Singercraft extensions. (Each set contains a narrow and wide extension.) 1 yard of Indian Head cotton, or heavy muslin for backing.

To make rug: Cut the material so that the backing will be double thickness. Turn in and stitch edges together. Attach the extensions to the guide and wind the yarn thinly, spacing slightly between turns, as a flat stringy appearance is desired. Four strands may be wound at once to speed up the work. Place the rows about ¾ inch apart, or the width of the guide, and stitch straight across the backing. Cut the yarn with scissors after each stitching, and before pulling the guide towards you for rewinding. The yarn will extend around the finished mat about two inches.

Rick Rack Braid Edging

(Shown on page 58)

Materials: Nufashond Rick Rack Braid No. 29; Mercerized Crochet Cotton No. 40 and steel crochet hook No. 12.

Fasten thread in one point of braid * ch 5, 1 s c in next point, repeat from * across until you have the length desired, at end, ch 5, turn.

Row 2—1 d c in the 3rd st of the 5-ch of previous row, * ch 2, skip 2 sts, 1 d c in the next st, repeat from * across row, at end, fasten off thread.

Working at other edge, fasten thread in one point of braid, * ch 5, 1 s c in next point, repeat from * to end, fasten off.

Row 2—1 d c in the first point, * ch 3, 1 d c in the same place, ch 3, 1 d c in same place, ch 4, 1 s c in next point, ch 4, 1 d c in next point. Repeat from * across, at end, fasten off thread.

Oval Rug With Floral Sprays

(Continued from page 39)

Edge of Leaves: Work around the edge of each green leaf with single crochet as shown in detail 6.

Follow the illustration for placing the flowers and leaves on the rug. Sew the stems in position first then place the leaves and flowers. For sewing, use strong thread and sew in an up and down stitch through the rug, sewing down all edges securely. Where flowers join stem, fill in with long French knots, using green. (See illustration.)

FIVE WAY PATTERN

IF YOU are slim enough and young enough to wear the peasant styles, you're in luck—and here's a chance to turn a neat little trick! Like the smart young person you are, you'll get this foundation peasant pattern, No. 465, and trim it up with different embroideries, using the various necklines, skirt lengths and styles of sleeve it offers. You can have no less than five frocks from this one pattern—and no two alike!

1st Way. This has gay little varicolored flowers on the basque. You do them in a jiffy because the stitches are simple (Transfer No. 456, yellow or blue, 35 cents).

2nd Way. Long skirted, long sleeved—and only blanket stitch edges for the hand finish!

3rd Way. Your guimpe is embroidered in straight-stitch roses with strand cottons. It's as gay as can be for afternoon affairs. (Transfer No. 1610, yellow, 35 cents.)

4th Way. Here your smart touch is wool embroidery. Make those flowers as bright as possible. They're done in straight stitches (Transfer No. 89, yellow or blue, 35 cents).

5th Way. Your informal dinner frock with Tyrolean heart motifs at the neck (Transfer No. 436, yellow or blue, 25 cents).

The foundation dress pattern No. 465 in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 years. Price, 45 cents.

BRAIDS YOU'LL WANT FOR ADDING THIS YEAR'S CHIC TO—

your woolen frocks. Edge slide-fastenings, pockets, neckline and underbrim of your hat with Rice's Wool Scallop Braid. Comes in red, white, royal blue, brown, green and black.

a bolero jacket. Stitch rows of Rice's Lame Scallop Braid to acquire this year's luxury in an accessory usable for day or evening. Comes in gold and silver.

collars and cuffs. Rice's Fast-Color Mercerized Scallop Braid can give your neckwear the daintiness that adds charm to your simple frocks. Comes in white, pastels, red, blue and brown: all launder beautifully.

The drawstring in all Rice's Scallop Braids aids in easy sewing and shaping of curves.

Sew them on with Rice's quality sewing silk, which comes in a complete range of colors. Seams sewn with silk are smoother. Ask for Rice's Custom-Made Sewing Silk on the Handi-End Spool.

A. H. RICE COMPANY

PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Rice's Braids and Rice's Sewing Silk on sale at all the better stores

TWO TO EMBROIDER

372

336

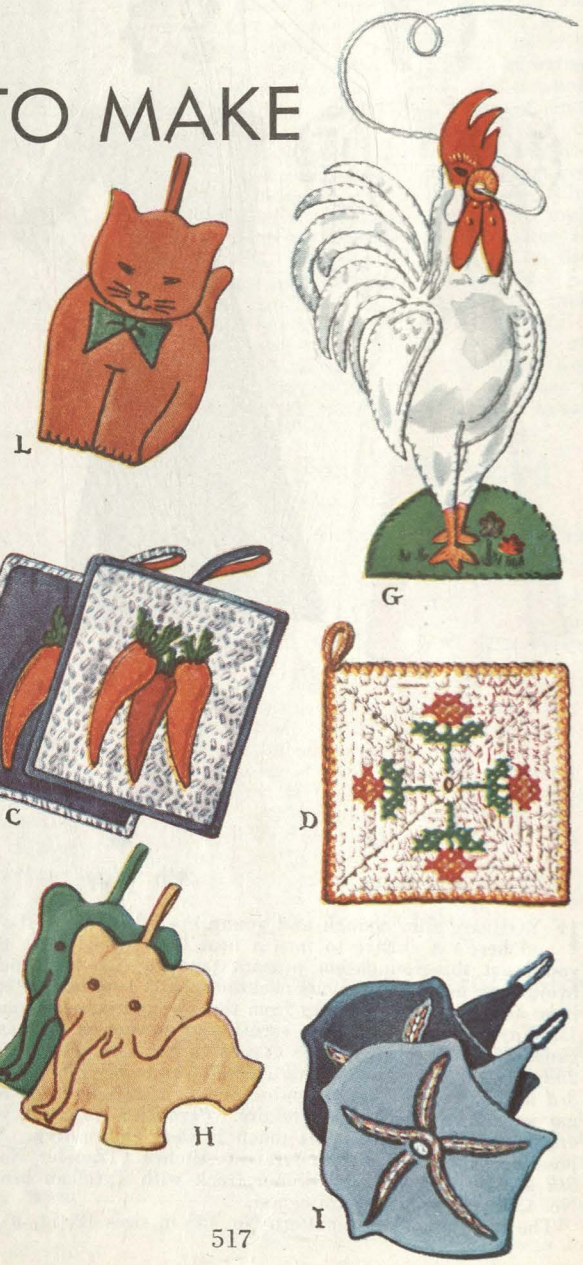
No. 372. Cross-stitch birds in a little treasure of a sampler. They are our best-loved American birds, worked out in all the beauty of their plumage in strand cottons. Make the full-size picture (12¼ x 16½ ins.) as shown, or work each bird separately as a small picture. This design makes an exquisite needlepoint piece also. Blue transfer pattern, 35 cents. Full directions.

No. 336. The old-fashioned garden is brilliant with color. From beginning to end it's a fascinating piece of work—and you'll be surprised how simple the stitches are. Designed for strand cottons, to be worked on cream or oyster-white linen. Each color indicated in large picture chart with pattern. Size about 10 x 12 inches. Use a narrow frame. Blue transfer pattern, 25 cents.

No. 517. These potholders will go like hot cakes at a bazaar table. They'll be grand for small Christmas gifts, too. A full dozen of them, including the rooster,—but he's a string holder! Notice particularly the glove potholder and the stuffed bird and carrots. Scraps of chintz, calico or muslin will make most of them, and they're all so easy. One for crochet. Yellow transfer, 25 cents.

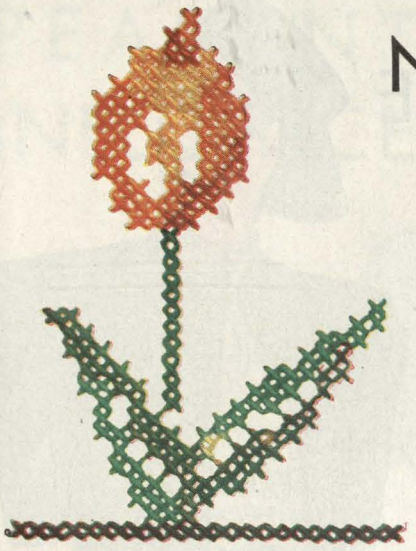
TWELVE TO MAKE

517



517

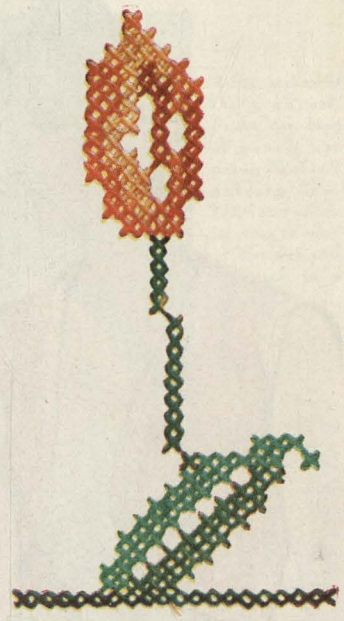
NEW TIPS TO CURE THE BLUES



No. 443. A tulip from the refreshment cloth shown below.

512

512



No. 443. Nice size crosses. They are 8 to the inch size.

Mexican motifs from Transfer No. 411, blue, price 35 cents.

Cross-stitch motifs from Transfer 462, price 35 cents.

No. 443. For tea or lunch. Transfer design, 35 cents.

WE SIMPLY won't let your house go dull! Right here are some freshening-up tips to bring new life to it. Fresh materials, of course, for hangings, bedspreads and table linens. But color must take a part, and handwork must take a part, too.

Suppose you start with the kitchen or breakfast nook. First plan your very own color scheme. Consult the pictured room above, which is done for texture, lovely color, and lasting quality, in the economical Indian Head material, and decorated for finishing charm with Nufashond rick rack. Of course, you will notice the darling matching apron, and will realize that the ensemble is planned in these materials so that it can be tubbed again and again. (Pattern No. 512, for apron and rick rack transfer, 35 cents.)

If the boy's bedroom asks for something new, the nautical design No. 462 for large cross-stitch, couldn't be bettered. The room to the right, above, was done in white work on a lovely shade of deep blue Indian Head.

Turning to the dining room, your refreshment cloths of fine linen can be made to glow with Mexican motifs or beautifully shaded tulips, done in cross-stitch. Or else, those delicate-looking spring flowers, which are quickly worked in a variety of effective stitches that anyone knows how to do.

No. 262. Spring flowers from Transfer No. 262, 30 cents.

WE GET MORE ELABORATE

467

AND now it's trimming wherever you look! Elaboration is the order of the day, and for this trimmed-up trend we have to thank a Coronation year.

Hand trimmings—those are the smartest. Everything a woman wears can be as pretty as possible with embroidery or braid. Gay little boleros (see them at right and left) are braided with soutache or fine rick rack—or they are embroidered in a simple stitch, as in the view with cap and belt to match. This design, No. 467, in sizes 12-14; 16-18. Pattern, 45 cents.

Now look below at other smart things to do. Sketch A shows what a bright floral spray does to make a frock festive. Single-stitch embroidery from Transfer No. 385, price, 25 cents.

B. Bow-knots to deck an extra jacket. In outline and running-stitch. Transfer 497, price, 25 cents.

C. Braid again—but on your best coat and even in back! For soutache. Transfer No. 367, price, 35 cents.

D. Frogs to braid in soutache—and strips for the pockets. Transfer No. 352, price, 35 cents.

E. Nothing smarter than braided edges on a short jacket. Transfer No. 351, price, 30 cents.

F. Tyrolean embroidery in bright yarns. The thing for a sports vest. Transfer No. 436, price, 25 cents.

G. Belts are important! The peasant idea again, with gay scatter flowers. Transfer 456, price, 35 cents.

H. This dot and cross-stitch motif on pockets. It comes in the same pattern as the spray in sketch A. (No. 385.)

J. The Riviera calot looks nicest with dress trim to match. All single stitch embroidery. Transfer No. 468, price, 25 cents.

All designs above may be seen in the McCall Transfer Catalogue at McCall pattern counters.

467

436

385

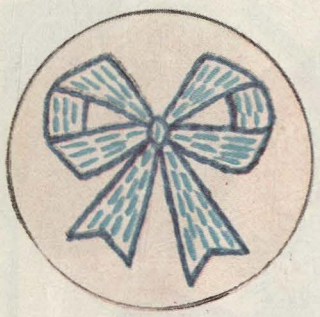
A

E

F

352

367



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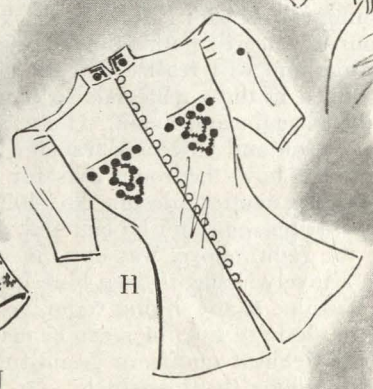

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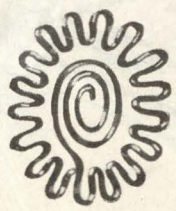

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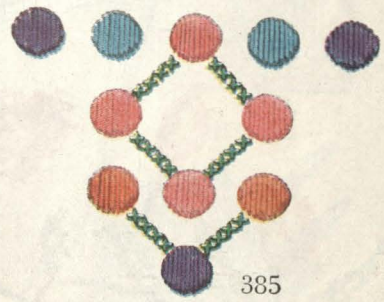


385

PEASANT INFLUENCE

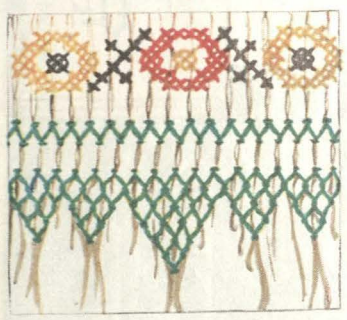
No. 401. Plan to work the cross-stitch in your suit color for the sake of style and harmony. The neckband is crocheted—done in a moment. Sizes 14, 16, 36, 38. Size 16, 1⅞ yards of 35-inch material. Yellow or blue transfer. Pattern, 45 cents.

401

(Above.) You'll want this in satin or silk crêpe, worked in crochet silk or pearl cotton.

402

No. 402. You get into the real "peasant" mood when you don this blouse. The top is smocked, the flowers cross-stitched and you can make it yourself from beginning to end. Sizes 14-16; 36-38. Yellow or blue transfer. Pattern, 45 cents.



492

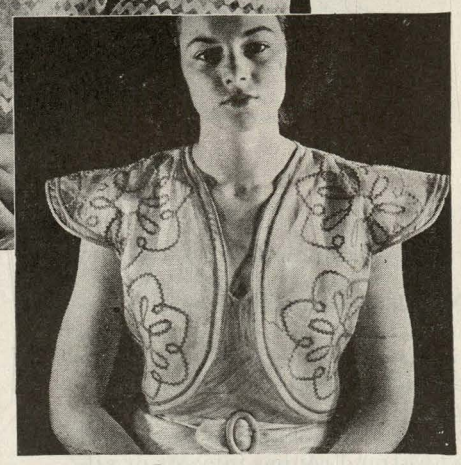
No. 492. A glamor blouse you can treat yourself to, because cross-stitch is not beyond anyone, and the cross-stitch smocking at the shoulders and wrists is fascinating and new. The transfer stamps the smocking dots and cross-stitch all at once. The smocking forms little pleats which, when pressed, bring the cross-stitch stamping on top. Sizes 14, 16, 36, 38. Size 16, 2 yards of 39-inch. Yellow or blue transfer. Pattern, 45 cents.

Left:—

A bed jacket fit for a queen. Make the base of peach net using McCall pattern No. 9256 and stitch on rows & rows of Nufashond rick rack in a matching color.

Below:—

An organdie or net bolero adapted from McCall pattern No. 467 trimmed with Nufashond rick rack. Design from McCall leaflet No. 10. The designs may be repeated several times on the full skirt of an evening dress



RICK RACK

really MAKES so many lovely things

Pictured here—and throughout this issue you will find many smart looking things inspired by Rick Rack.

All are McCall patterns; All are really interesting to make. You may prefer to create some of your own ideas for color and design. For your own protection, and to assure quality, insist upon Nufashond Rick Rack.

Nufashond
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

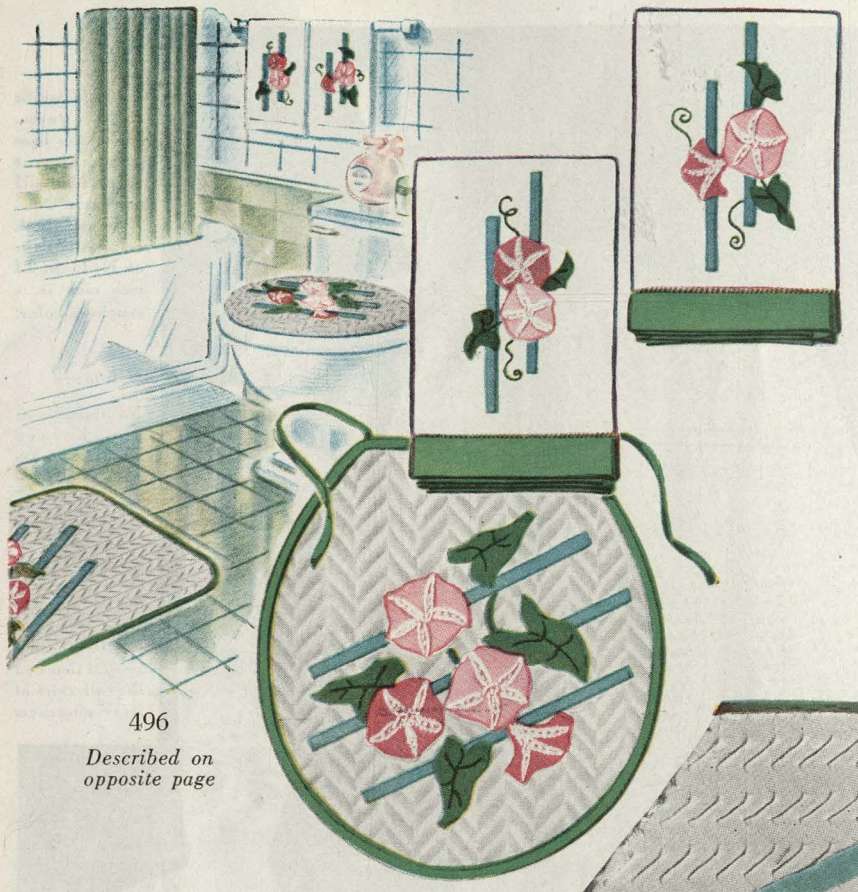
RICK RACK

Made by the oldest manufacturers of Rick Rack in America, Nufashond can be depended upon for uniformity in point, color, quality. Buy Nufashond Rick Rack at the better Notion Counters. All widths, all colors, rayon, mercerized. Look for the name Nufashond. *It is the quality buy word in Rick Rack.*

Cocktail napkins are very gay if each one is finished with a different color size 13 Nufashond rick rack. Corner designs in McCall leaflet No. 10. See page 58.
Knitting bag using Nufashond rick rack on natural linen. Design in McCall leaflet No. 10.

Send 10c to Nufashond, Reading, Pa., to cover cost of mailing our brand new "Box of Tricks" suggestion brochure. Contains ten colorful pages of smart ideas in making useful as well as fancy work trimmed with Rick Rack of Nufashond quality. . . For McCall leaflet No. 10, send a stamped self addressed envelope with 10c to McCall Needlework, 230 Park Ave., N. Y. C.

FLASHES OF COLOR



496

Described on opposite page

No. 236. Anything it goes on—table linens, bed linens, lingerie, neck scarfs, etc.—is bound to gain distinction with the round monogram below. Graceful slender letters, for satin-stitch, to be worked with strand cottons in color or all-white. A monogram requires 3 patterns, which will stamp 6 monograms in the 4-inch size; 12 each in the 2¼ and 1¼ inch sizes. One initial (all sizes) in a pattern. Blue transfer pattern, 15 cents.

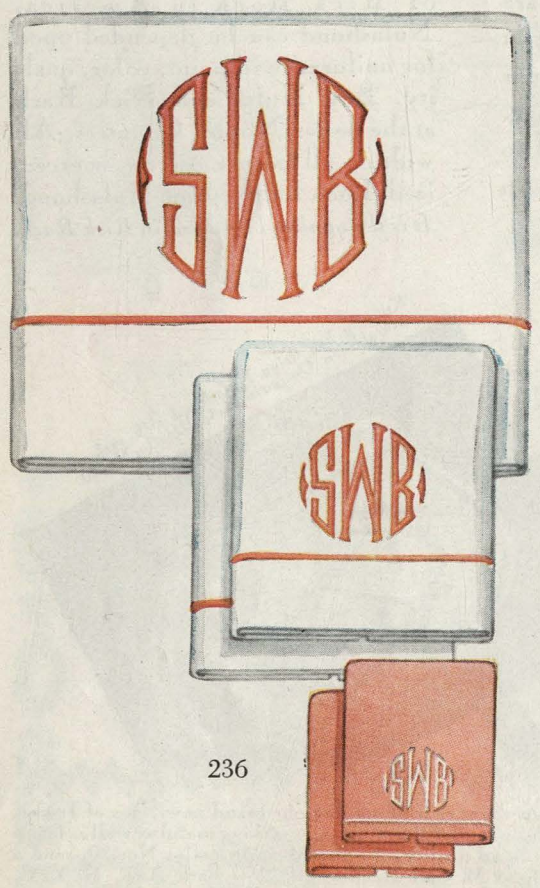
458

No. 458. One without the other wouldn't be anywhere as smart, so be sure to make this bath mat to go with the ensemble No. 496 at the top of the page. Both mat and seat cover will require ready-quilted padding, and gingham or chambray for the appliqué. On the facing page are the swan motifs—the other bath mat design in pattern. Use colors to bring out your bathroom scheme. Suitable for 19x31-inch mats. Full directions given. Blue transfer pattern, 35 cents.

307

No. 307. Intended for the "design your own" vogue—these initials (no capitals) for marking linens and personal accessories. Three distinct styles—slim, round, and upright script. Stem letters 1 to 3 ins. high; stemless, ⅜ to 1½ ins. For satin-stitch. Blue transfer. Each initial pattern is 15 cents.

No. 424. There's no tying down monograms to rules any more. So we combine large and small letters or use them all of a size, as we please. These clean-cut satin-stitch designs (18 complete alphabets) stamp any 3-letter monogram twice in the following sizes:—2, 3 and 4¼ inches high. Yellow or blue transfer pattern, 25 cents.



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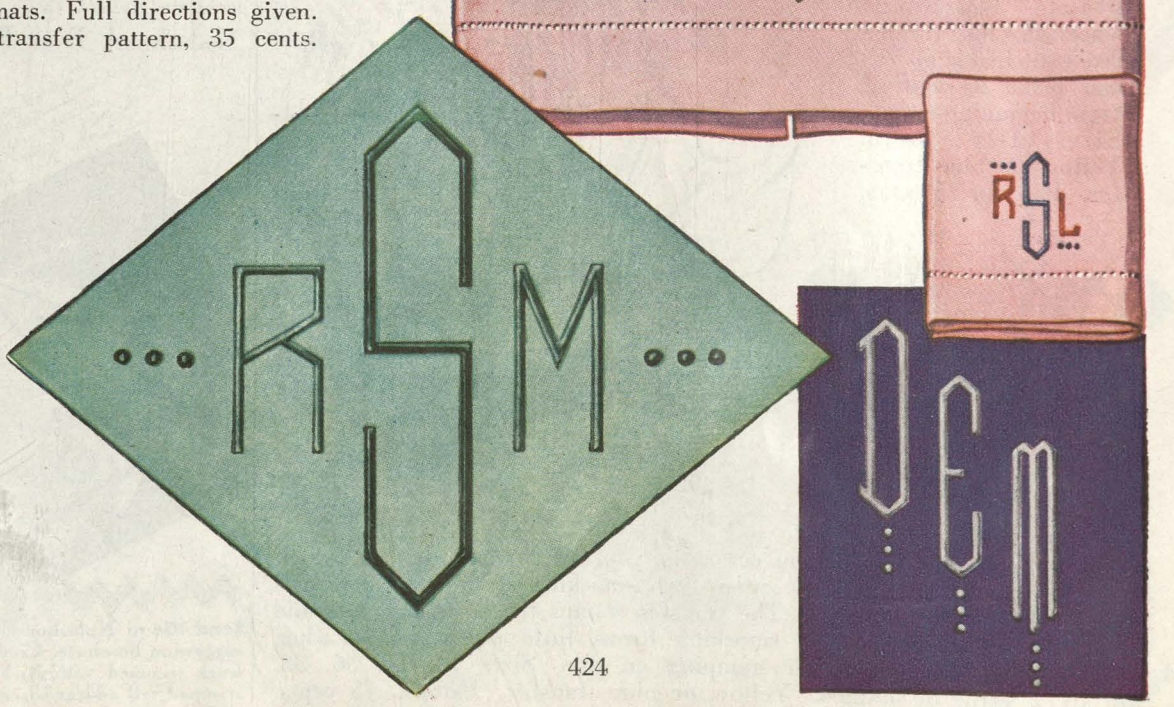
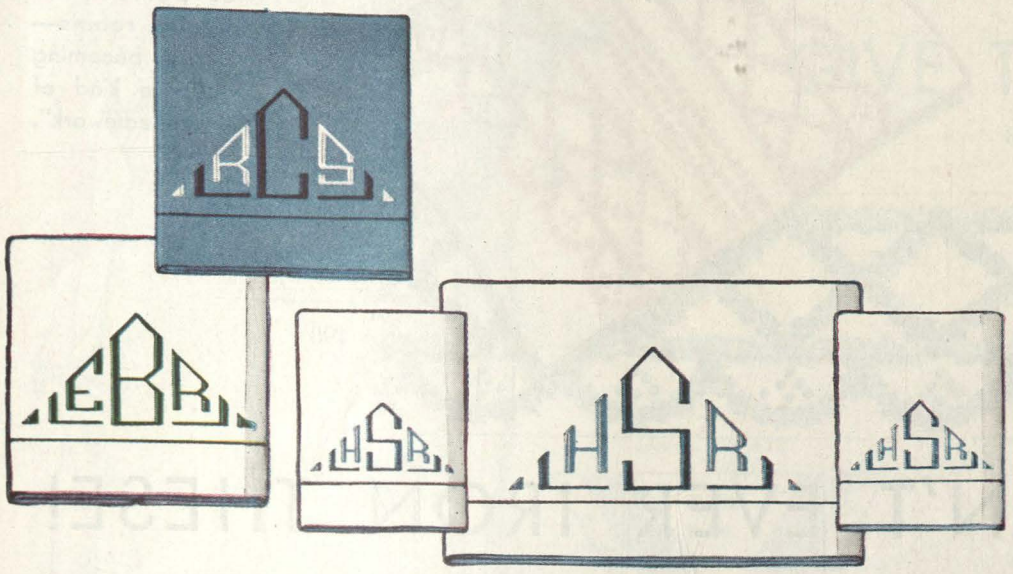


424

FROM THE LINEN CLOSET



394

No. 394. Better linens, definitely deserving of handmade monograms, could ask for no better style than this triangular design. Works up beautifully in two tones of a color, all white, or a dark color with white. Three patterns required for complete monogram. These will stamp 6 monograms 3½ x 6¾ inches; 12 in 2¼ x 4⅜ inch size; 12 in 1¼ x 2½ inch size. For strand cottons, in satin-stitch embroidery. Blue transfer. Each initial pattern, 15 cents.

496

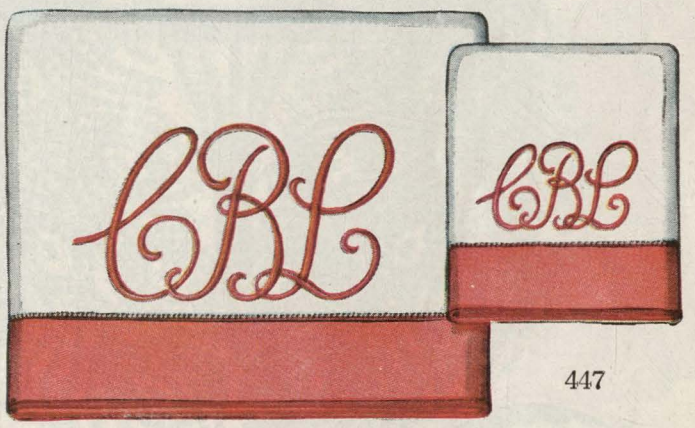
No. 496. The swans (above) or the Morning Glories (facing page). Decide which you'll want for your bathroom appliqué set. Then get ready-quilted mattress padding for the seat cover (and matching bath mat No. 458), and color-fast gingham or percale for the motifs. Most enjoyable work. A black or a gray swan can be used with the white one, depending on the bathroom colors. Towel motifs, about 4½ x 8 inches. (2 of each). Blue transfer pattern, 35 cents.

458

Described on opposite page

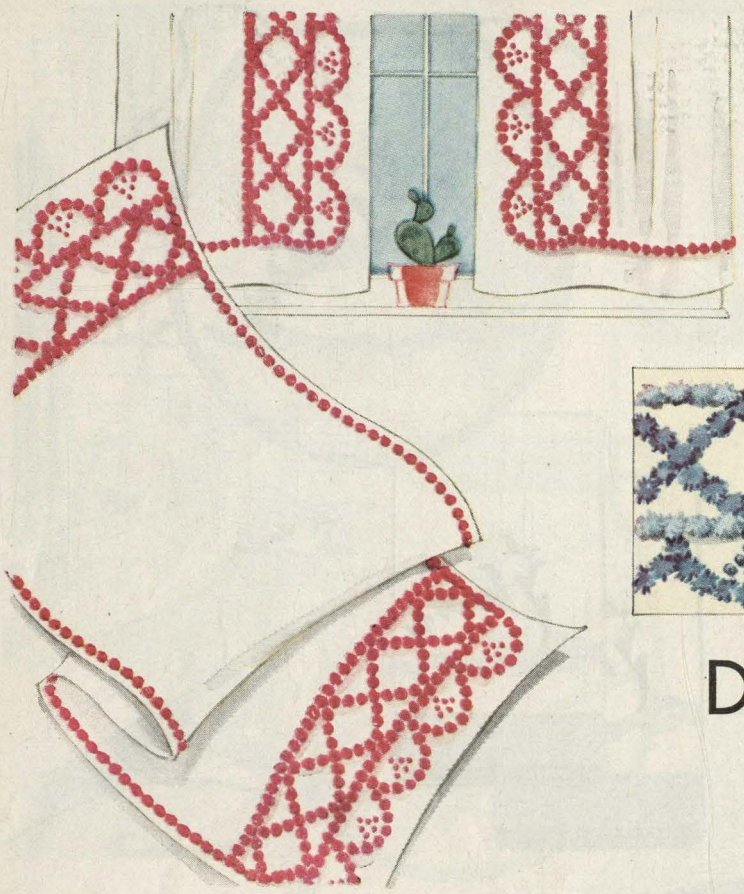
475

No. 475. Monogramming on the run! And quite as smart as the more painstaking kind are these modern style cross-stitch letters for household linens. E B M (below) shows actual size of medium and small letters. Largest letters, 1⅝ ins. high. This complete alphabet pattern includes sufficient transfers to stamp a monogram of 3 different letters the same height, 3 times in the 1⅝ inch size; 6 times each in 1 inch and ¾ inch sizes. Yellow or blue, 35 cents.

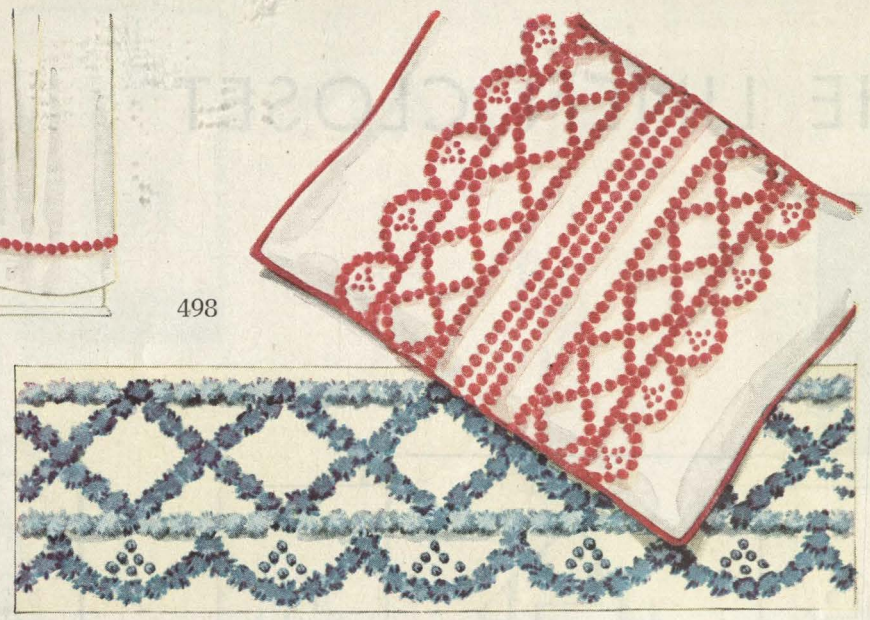


447

No. 447. The script letters are lovely interlaced and in straight sequence, but don't think you must stick to that arrangement. Many others are suggested for this complete alphabet with letters in 3 sizes (large, 2½ ins.; medium, 1½; small, 1 inch high). Pattern stamps monogram of 3 different letters the same size, twice in the large size; 6 times each in the other sizes. For satin-stitch, to be worked with embroidery cottons. Blue transfer pattern, 30 cents.



498

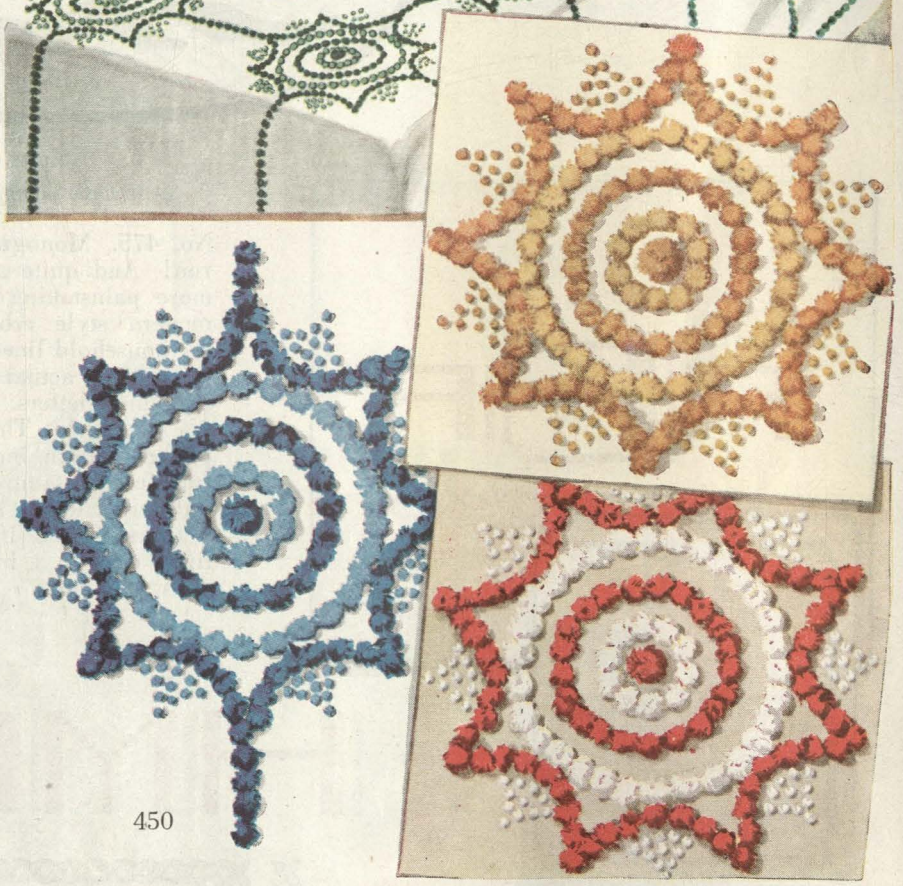


Candlewick Spreads —so perfect for Colonial rooms— are now becoming a favorite kind of "home needlework".

498

DON'T EVER IRON THESE!

383



450

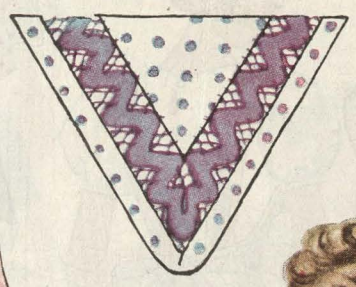
No. 383. Run candlewick cotton over this design in long and short stitches, then cut the long stitches in the center to form tufts. You'll be proud of your peacock spread when it's finished. Best in unbleached muslin, 64 threads to the inch. Motif 22½ x 34 ins. For twin, ¾ or double beds. Blue transfer, 50 cents.

No. 498. Candlewicking isn't sticking to bedspreads by any means. Here you see it in an ensemble group of curtains, pillow and table runner made from a simple border design. Excellent in strong-color candlewick cotton on unbleached muslin. 6½ yards of 4½-inch border. Blue transfer, 35 cents.

No. 450. No end of pleasure can be had in making your own candlewick bedspread. The dots are French knots; the tufting, running-stitch cut through the center. After work is done wash spread. The shrinking of the muslin holds the stitches. Twin bed size 74 x 104 ins. Blue transfer, 50 cents.

TO INTIMATE FRIENDS GIVE THESE

478



Detail of 478

482

509

389

No. 478. When it comes to making an extra pretty nightie, don't forget fagoted rick rack as a trim! It goes best with dainty cotton prints, dimity, voile or cotton crêpe. Rick rack can be matched to any color in the print. Fagoting instructions. Sizes 12-14; 16-18; 38-40. Size 16, 3⅝ yards of 35-inch, 2 yards braid for collar. Pattern, 35 cents.

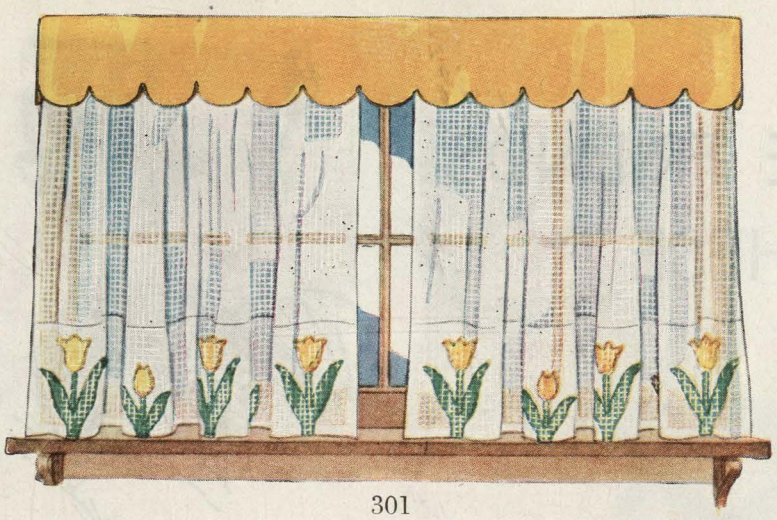
No. 509. This is a Christmas idea for an intimate gift to a good friend. We'd use crêpe de Chine, wash satin or albatross for this bed jacket, working the tiny sprays in four or five colors strand cotton or silk floss. See detail how simple they are! Sizes 14-16; 36-38; 40-42. Size 16, scalloped edge, 2½ yards of 35-inch. Blue. Pattern, 35 cents.

No. 482. The brilliant touch a plain frock needs! It's for varicolored peasant embroidery—stitches of all kinds, but not one you can't do! Make the set of linen, fine piqué or cotton broadcloth, worked with strand cottons. Wear it open or closed at the throat. One size. As shown, set requires ¾ yard of 35-inch. Blue transfer. Pattern, 25 cents.

No. 389. It's button-back, and the few rows of smocking you see in front are repeated across the back. You'll love it in a gay cotton print, plain-color cottons or linen. Don't be afraid of the smocking. It's for beginners. Prettiest in two colors. Sizes 14-16; 36-38. Size 16, 3⅛ yards of 36-inch. Yellow or blue. Pattern, 45 cents.

No. 484. We made this for prints, because smocking them is hard on the eyes if the smocking dots are not large enough and very clear. These stamp in black with extra clearness. Smocking lesson in pattern, and it's fun to do. This button-back model in sizes 14-16; 36-38. Size 16 requires 3⅛ yards of 35-inch material. Black. Pattern, 45 cents.

484



301

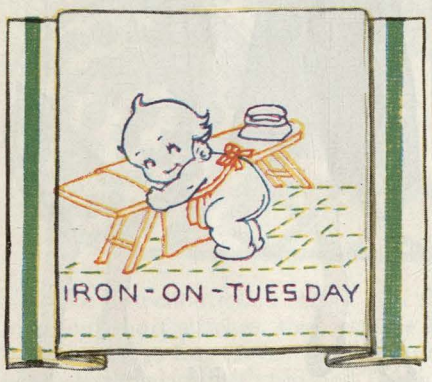
KITCHEN CONCEITS

No. 301. About those gay tulips in the hem of the net curtains—the pieces are cut out of percale or gingham, and with unturned edges, held down by running stitch between the two layers of the hem. Use this idea on any transparent material—organdy, dimity, etc. Pattern gives 12 tulip sprays, 3¾ x 6 inches, 8 smaller ones. Blue transfer, 25 cents.

No. 342. No Blue Mondays if there are Kewpies in your kitchen! And you can have one for every day of the week in this appealing set of towel motifs. To be done in outline and other equally simple stitches, using six-strand cotton in several colors, or in just two colors. 7 designs—all charming ones—about 5¾ x 7¼ ins. Blue transfer, 25 cents.

No. 350. We call this set of dish towels the "jewel" set, because those bright spots in jewel colors look like precious stones. The cross-bar effect in back stitch can be worked in any color—blue, green or red. There are six dish motifs, all in checkered design. The coffee pot motif is 5⅜ x 10 inches. Full directions for working. Blue transfer, 25 cents.

342



342

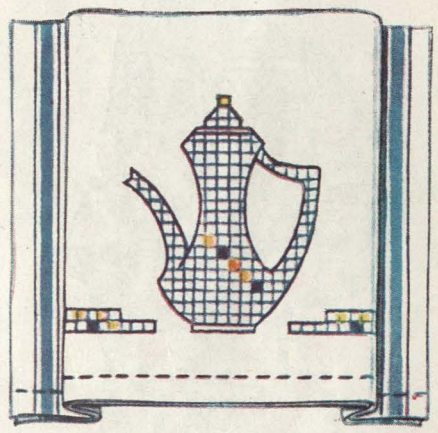
504

No. 504. Note the mixture of pretty colors in the lazy-daisy flowers. That means you can use any color for the apron material—they blend in so nicely. And you can select a contrast for the bias binding tape at edges. Sizes 14-16; 36-38. Size 16, 1¼ yards of 35-inch, 6⅜ yards bias tape. Blue or yellow transfer. Pattern, 30 cents.

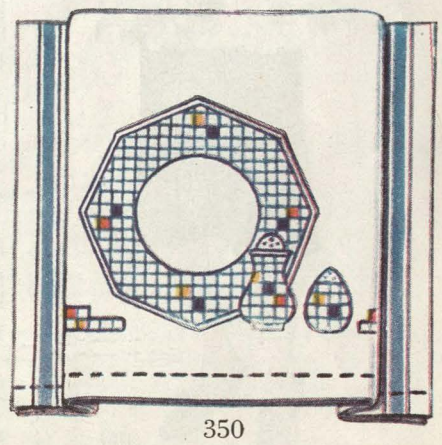
No. 502. See description on opposite page.

505

No. 505. This delightful tea apron features the embroidered butterflies that are a badge of smartness this season. The apron is utterly charming in organdy combined with dotted swiss or figured dimity. Very easy to embroider. Apron in 1 size. Requires 1 yard figured, ⅝ yard plain material, 35 ins. wide. Blue or yellow. Pattern, 30 cents.



350



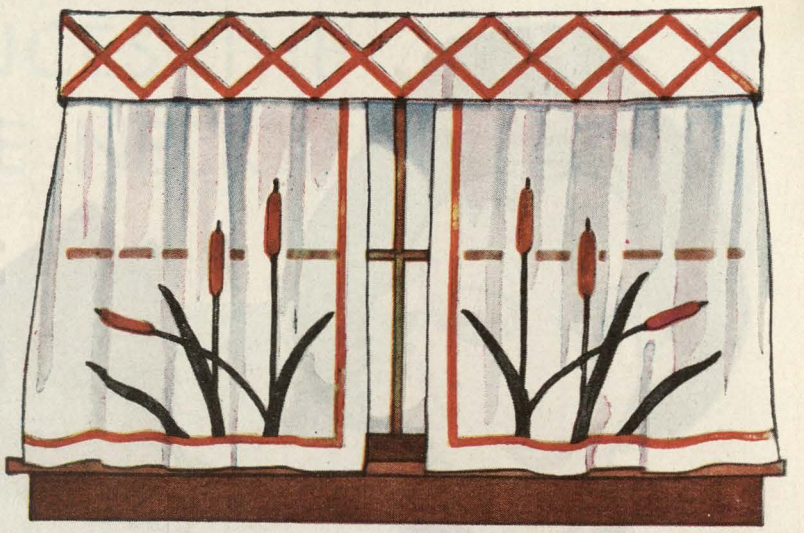
350

Copyright Rose O'Neill

506

No. 506. Gift aprons, if you like, but we rather think you'll be making them for yourself, too! All three of the adorable trims are in appliqué—and those cherries that look so real are padded. The aprons, in soft pleats and gathers, have a nice "hang" in the soft Peter Pan percales or in gingham. 1 size (14-38). Yellow. Pattern, 35 cents.

506



449

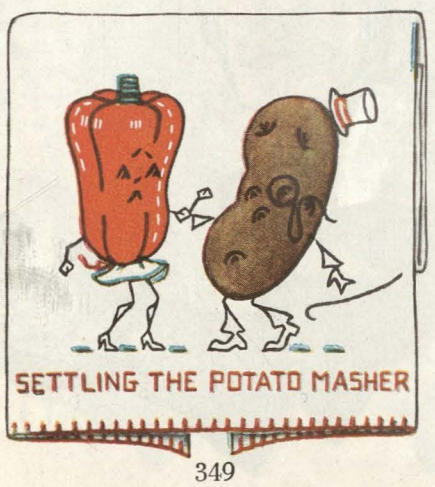
TO GIVE OR KEEP

No. 449. Red and black may not be your kitchen colors, but no matter, these cattails are just as stunning in other colors. They are designed (by one of our readers) for bias tape, to be appliqued. Fascinating on wash organdy, net, dimity, unbleached muslin, etc. 2 pairs of motifs (14½ x 16½ ins.). One pair for a breakfast cloth. Blue transfer, 35 cents.

No. 349. We've no excuse for dull kitchen towels—not with these humorous motifs to give them gaiety. The vegetable patches are to be done in appliqué in the exact vegetable colors—fast, of course. Outline and running stitches complete the designs and the legends. 6 different vegetable designs, about 5½ inches. 7 or 8 ins. high. Blue transfer, 25 cents.

No. 120. A great kitchen favorite among McCall readers—these light-hearted sun-bonneted maids. One for every day of the week—and it's easy work to embroider them. The very simplest stitches are used, and the colorful strand cottons make them all the more interesting. 7 different designs, about 6½ x 7 inches in size. Blue transfer pattern, 25 cents.

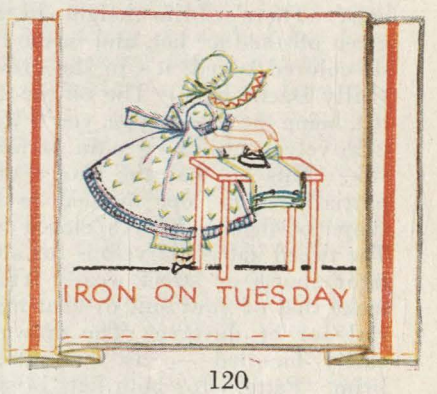
349



349

No. 502. Look for the roosters on the opposite page. They are companions to the chef, directly below, on this page. And these are only two of four colorful designs for tea towels which you'll enjoy working. Done in no time, as you can see by the simple running and outline stitches. Chef motif, 4 x 14 inches. Blue transfer, 25 cents.

No. 502. Companion motif on opposite page.



120

120

GET A GOOD START WITH ENOUGH HATS AND GLOVES

523

523

373

522

522

427

427

427

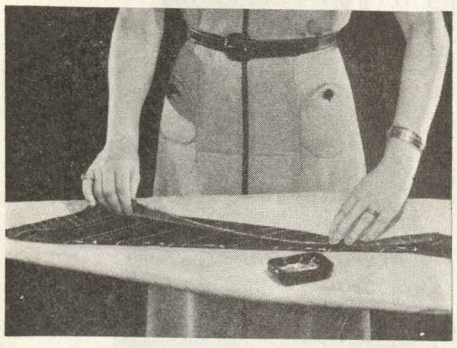
No. 523. We're in for another high-hat season, according to these Paris hats. There's brim height in the green off-the-face hat, and in the raisin-colored tweed, it's in the crown. (Lilly Daché hats.) The off-the-face hat, being the dressy type, you'll want it in velvet, milliner's satin or faille silk. This hat has the choice of a partially open top, molded to the shape of the head, or a closed top. The tweed hat is marvelous for spectator sports or street wear. You'll make that of your suit or coat material—or of duvetyn. The crown is easily handled—so is the stitched brim. Pattern for both hats in sizes 22 and 23 ins. Price, 35 cents.

No. 522. The new high-sweep beret, and the snug-fitting calot. Paris did these also, we need hardly say. As illustrated, they are both in velvet and grosgrain, as happy a combination as you could want for a "best hat" (Marion Vallé hats.) The beret is stitched all over. The calot is the type to wear with a little flaring veil, the same color as the hat velvet. Other materials these hats may be made of, are milliner's satin, duvetyn, and milliner's faille silk, interlined with tarlatan. Headsizes 22 and 23 inches, adjustable. Beret requires ½ yards of 35 inch. Pattern, 35 cents.

No. 373. These gloves are going to be your favorites all winter—not only because of your natural pride in making them, but because they'll fit in with so many of your daytime activities—walking, driving, sports, shopping, etc. We advise chamois for the first pair you make. It's inexpensive and washes again and again. These slip-ons are easy fitting—hand-stitched, of course, like the professional kind. Detailed set of picture instructions go with the pattern. After the chamois pairs you can make them in doeskin or suede. Sizes small (6 and 6¼); medium (6½ and 6¾); large (7 and 7¼). Blue transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.

No. 427. The perfect sports sets consist of matching hat, scarf and mitts. Hit-or-miss sports costumes just aren't in the picture any more. And smart young folk adore making their own in the colors they like, with the trimmings they like. The visor hat set and the hood style—especially good for skiing—may be made of wool eiderdown, camel's hair cloth, velveteen or wool suiting. The little red set may be of wool crêpe, jersey, or broadcloth. The mittens may have stitching or embroidery. Headsizes 21½ to 23 ins. Mittens 5½-6; 6-6½; 6½-7. Yellow. Pattern, 35 cents.

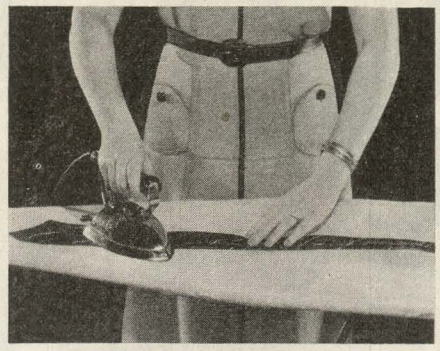
McCALL INTRODUCES THE NEW EASY-TO-MAKE NECKTIES



Step 1

Step 1. Made of fine material, this six-fold tie, No. 519, is the type that comes in the most expensive class of ties. Made of cottons or wash materials, it is perfect for laundering. Having no interlining to wrinkle, the tie can be quickly refolded and pressed into shape. The illustration, Step 1, shows the tie being pinned to position before pressing. Step 2 shows the final pressing.

519
The Six-fold Tie



Step 2

Step 2. Any woman with her electric iron can in no time press the finishing folds on this six-fold tie, which, by the way, has a grand "pull" to it. Haven't you often seen a man pick up a tie to test it? He folds it over his forefinger and gives it a pull to see how well it will tie. This tie makes a perfect-fitting knot. It requires ½ yard of 31 or 39-inch material for one tie.

(Above.) The six-fold tie, McCall pattern No. 519, patented, Mabel C. McCurrach.

518
The Interlined Tie

(Below.) The interlined tie McCall pattern No. 518, by Edmund Gurney (copyrighted).

GIVE a man ties that he can wear —not the kind he'll let his tie rack wear for him. Give him his favorite colors, his favorite materials, his favorite designs. And give him ties made by patterns that experienced necktie makers have designed. Then watch him change his ideas about the ties his women folk make for him!

Here are two tie patterns—and they're going to come in very handy for Christmas—which possess all the virtues a man looks for in his neckties. No. 519 (shown above) is the handsome six-fold tie, which almost makes itself, the construction of which is explained in Step 1 and Step 2, above. No. 518 (shown below) is the interlined tie which may be cut on the straight or bias of the material. The price of each tie pattern is 25 cents. One advantage of the interlined tie, No. 518, is that it requires very little material. The tie can be cut on the bias or the straight of the material. When cut on the straight, it takes only ⅜ of a yard of 31 or 39-inch material. Very often a woman who makes her own dresses has a nice piece of silk left over, enough to make this tie—and here is a way to use pieces one hates to throw away. There is a shorter length in this straight tie, suitable for boys from 10 to 14 years old.

While it may seem easy to make a necktie, there is really a knack to it, and this knack or method has been copyrighted by Mr. Edmund Gurney, of California, who has been very successful in demonstrating and teaching his method in the Public School System. Teachers have been particularly interested in this tie pattern, and have found a great deal of interest and appreciation for it among their pupils. Mr. Gurney worked out this method, because he felt there was a crying need for it among his pupils.

And, here, we must tell you about Mrs. McCurrach who patented the handsome six-fold tie No. 519. You have read in this publication about other successful women in business, but this story is different. It really is about a man's job carried on by a woman. Some women are born with a lot of common sense, combined with an efficient, practical brain, the kind that takes to business details like a duck to water. Even as a little girl, Mabel McCurrach was always fascinated by the conversation of her elders and hung around the outskirts of the group when the talk was about business matters. After she

(Continued on page 62)

Let Her Choose Her Own Smart Frock

381

444

324

410

448

452

No. 381. Teen age or under, she'll choose this for the stunning diamond design. Smocking instructions. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 years. Yellow or blue transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.

No. 444. A monotone frock with embroidered tulips in a darker shade has real chic. Smart flare skirt. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14. Size 8, 3 yards of 35-inch. Yellow transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.

No. 324. Useful in school or out of it. Work this cross-stitched smock with J. & P. Coats or Clark's O. N. T. 6-strand cotton. Sizes 6-8, 10-12, 14-16. Yellow or blue. Pattern, 30 cents.

No. 452. Tri-color cross-stitch motifs dress up a little wash suit of chambray or percale, etc. Sizes 2, 4, 6. Size 6, 1⅜ yards of 35-inch, ¼ yard contrasting. Blue or yellow transfer. Pattern, 30 cents.

No. 410. The panel trim in cross-stitch and the deep pleats carry out a smart idea for a school frock. Sizes 2, 4, 6, 8. Size 6, 2⅝ yards of 35-inch, ¼ yard for collar. Yellow or blue transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.

No. 448. Easy smocking, with a buttonholed edge—and it may be worked with J. & P. Coats strand cotton on voile, batiste or dimity. The skirt may be of wool or cotton suiting. Sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12. Size 10, 1⅜ yards of 36-inch for blouse, 1½ yards for skirt. Blue or yellow. Pattern, 35 cents.

No. 464. Peasant style in cross-stitch smocking. Smocking dots and cross-stitch stamped at the same time. Leaflet of directions tells how to do this new cross stitch smocking. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12. Size 8, 2¼ yards of 35-inch. Yellow or blue. Pattern, 45 cents.

464

They All Have New Ideas

442

No. 442. It's her first short frock, smocked in wave and cable stitch, and with a lazy-daisy trim. Smocking lesson. Sizes, infants', 1 and 2 years. Blue transfer. Pattern, price 35 cents.

470

No. 470. Fagoted bands form the yoke, and those are lazy-daisies on them. Ever so sweet in organdy and dotted swiss. Sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Blue transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.

487

No. 487. To smock a print frock the smocking dots must be large and clear. Here you have them—and for prints only. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 years. Black transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.

469

No. 469. Around the yoke with rick rack, and over the gathers with outline stitch. Lots of style to it, and easy to do. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12. Blue or yellow transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.

455

No. 455. Very much on the peasant order. Just what a schoolgirl wants in challis or a gay cotton print. Sizes, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12. Yellow or blue transfer. Pattern, price 35 cents.

463

No. 463. Cross-stitch smocking—which means that your transfer stamps the smocking dots and crosses at once. Very simple to work by leaflet directions. Sizes 2, 4, 6. Size 4, 1½ yards of 35-inch. Yellow or blue. Pattern, 35 cents.

493

No. 493. The baby boy goes in for embroidery on his collar, but Sister gets scallops and lace as well. Both dresses in pattern—for satin and stem-stitch (or outline). Sizes 6 months and 1 year. Blue transfer. Pattern, price 35 cents.

494

No. 494. Quick as a flash the daisies on this tiny frock can be worked. Each petal is a single stitch. Yoke and sleeves bound with bias tape. Sizes 6 months, 1, 2, and 3 years. Size 2, 1⅜ yards of 35-inch. Yellow. Pattern, 30 cents.

493

No. 488. The "cookie" dress has appliqué figures of little boys and girls flying balloons. For all its novel ideas, it's most practical. Sizes 2, 4, 6. Size 6, with panties, 2¼ yards of 35-inch, ⅜ yard contrasting, as shown. Pattern, 25 cents.

488

Lovely Designs in Half Finished Needlepoint

Only the Background Needs to be Filled in

No. 26010

No. 26011

No. 26012

No. 26013

Below—No. 26014

START YOUR PIECE! These lovely pieces of needlepoint are made on the best quality of imported French canvas and are moderately priced. In all these pieces the design has already been worked. Only the background remains to be filled in with any color you choose. The number of skeins needed for the background is stated here, and a leaflet of directions comes with each piece. The needlepoint pieces can be ordered at any McCall Pattern Counter, or by mail from the McCall Corporation, 230 Park Avenue, New York City. They can also be found, or designs like them, in the Art Needlework Department of the stores. Read "How to Order Needlepoint" on page 64.

No. 26010—Bouquet design with flowers in exquisite shades for chair or pillow. Design is already finished in gros point—only background needs to be worked. Design 12¾ x 14 ins. Canvas 25½ x 25 ins. Price $5.50. Requires for background 15 skeins (40 yds. each) Hiawatha needlepoint wool at 25c per skein. (The background color illustrated is Blue Faience No. 85.) Read How to Order Needlepoint on page 64.

No. 26011—Fruit design in lovely warm tones for chair or pillow. Design is already finished in gros point—only background needs to be worked. Design 8½ x 10¼ ins. Canvas 23 x 25 ins. Price $3.00. Requires for background 15 skeins (40 yds. each) Hiawatha needlepoint wool at 25c per skein. (The background illustrated is Black No. 50.) Read How to Order Needlepoint on page 64.

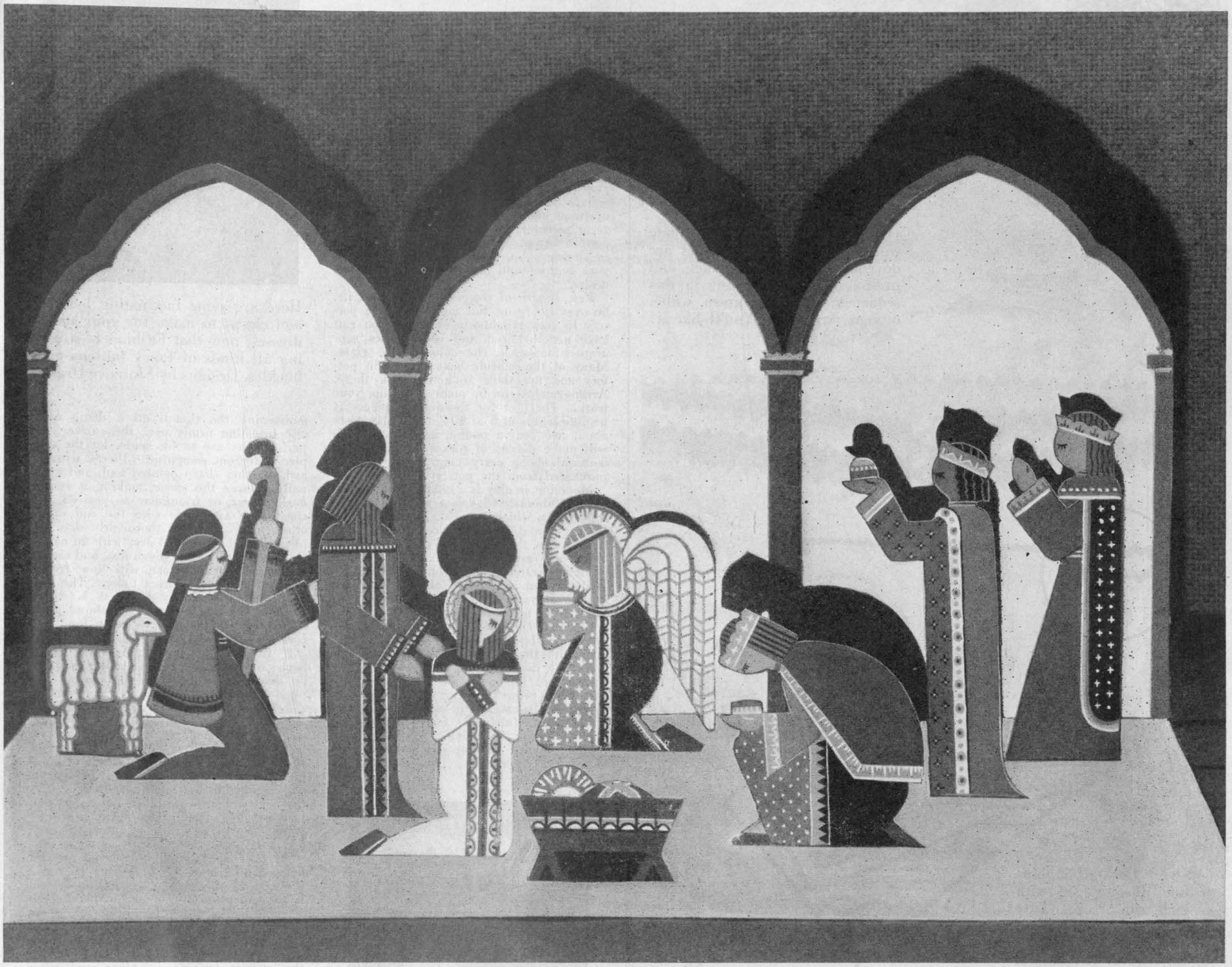
No. 26012—Floral scatter design for radio bench or long cushion. Design is already finished in gros point—only background needs to be worked. Design 9½ x 15¾ ins. Canvas 18½ x 25 ins. Price $2.00. Requires for background 11 skeins (40 yds. each) Hiawatha needlepoint wool at 25c per skein. (The background color illustrated is Eggplant No. 93.) For ordering see page 64.

No. 26014—Exquisite petit point center—rococo border in gros point. Very handsome for chair or pillow. Design is already finished. Only the background needs to be worked. Design 15½ x 17¼ ins. Canvas 27¾ x 29 ins. Price, $12.00. Background needs 21 skeins (40 yds. each) Hiawatha needlepoint wool at 25c per skein. (Background color shown is Burgundy No. 90.) For ordering see page 64.

No. 26013—For chair or pillow. Design already finished in gros point—only background to be worked. Design 11¼ x 13¼ ins. Canvas 23 x 25 ins. Price $2.00. Background takes 15 skeins at 25c per skein. (Background color shown is Green No. 66.) For ordering see page 64.

A CUT-OUT CRECHE FOR CHRISTMAS

Designed by Cleo M. Hartwig



With Scissors, Cardboard, and Bright Paints, the Story of the Nativity is Vividly Retold

MORE and more the crèche, as a symbol of Christmas, is taking its place in the American home. We have watched this interest grow as each Christmas goes by, and this year are presenting a highly colorful and modern design depicting the Nativity. The cut-outs are painted in rich colors, and set against the white triptych (on the mantle, or a table), they make a most superb display with their shadows cast by the Christmas candlelight.

Make a mental picture of these figures as they appear above, robed in the royal hues of red, blue, and purple, the green of emeralds, and the bright yellow of gold. From left to right they are assembled as follows: The shepherd is clothed in emerald green and blue. Joseph's robe is red and purple, Mary's white, with blue and purple, her halo of gold. The angel has a yellow and green mantle, trimmed with blue and white—wings of gold. The three Wise Men repeat all the foregoing colors, and in the center foreground is the Infant Christ in a green cradle brightly decorated.

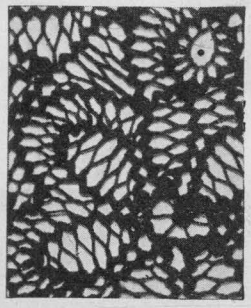
Technically, this is a very simple crèche to build. You work with poster paints, for they are easy to manage. The figures are cut from white illustration board—the thinnest kind, which is very inexpensive. Other cardboard, however, may be utilized, provided it is firm and has a dull surface, for a glossy surface will not take the paints. Provided, too, that it is not too heavy to be cut easily with large scissors—the most satisfactory way to make these cut-outs. Keep a clean outline when cutting, and always cut sharp angles from the outside into corners. Rough edges may be smoothed off with a nail file.

The poster paints come in small jars (10 cents a piece), and the colors needed are white, yellow, red (or vermilion), purple, and green (or emerald green). A jar of brown (for the dark skins and hair) might also be bought, although brown is obtained by mixing purple and yellow, or red and green, or red, yellow and blue. If the brown paint is bought, use yellow to lighten it, and purple to darken it, for the various shades required.

Begin by painting the large surfaces first. The trimmings may be sketched in with pencil or traced with a carbon before painting. When one color has to be painted over another, be sure the first coat is thoroughly dry before doing so. The second color should be put on a little thicker than the first, for the best effect.

The completed figures are set up on a white board 12½ x 24 inches—fairly thick and firm. The triptych that forms the background is of white illustration board, 12½ x 24 ins., about ⅛ inch thick. The pillars and arches are to be painted blue, with gold capitals. A purple line, about ⅛ inch wide, starting from the center of each arch down the left side of the pillars, gives the shadow effect. The center pillars are ⅝ inch wide, the side ones and arches, half that width. The figures stand from 7 to 9 inches high. The kneeling ones are about 4 or 5 inches high. To make them stand, a cardboard hinge, about ¾ inch wide and 1¾ or 2 inches long, is bent back about 1/3 from the top and glued to the back of each figure.

The actual size cutting outlines for the crèche figures, with color indications, will be sent on receipt of 15 cents and a stamped self-addressed envelope. Your request should be addressed to Elisabeth M. Blondel, Editor, McCall Needlework, 230 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.

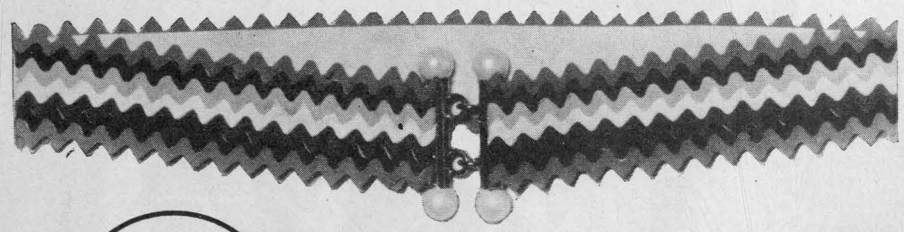


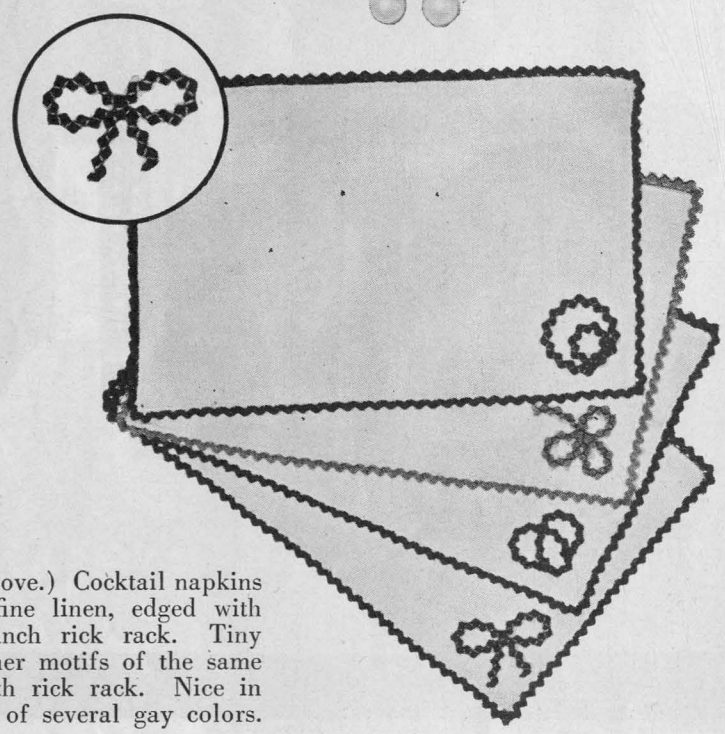
RICK RACK CRAFT

421

(Left.) Just as you see it here, this luxurious lace blouse is of very fine rick rack, fagoted in all-over effect. Printed pattern with full instructions, McCall No. 421. Sizes 14, 16, 36, 38; price, 45 cents.

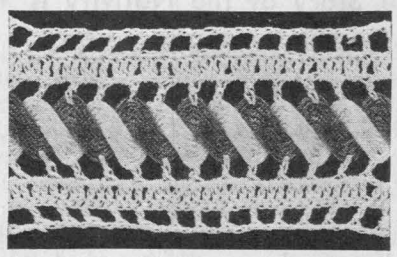
(Below.) A rick rack belt made without a stitch! The braids are dovetailed onto adhesive tape, and presto, it's done. Colors in this sequence: red, navy, green, white, orange, navy, red. You'll like it!



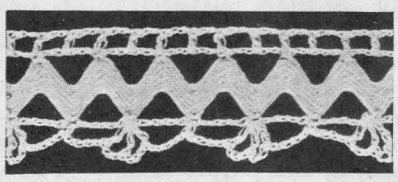


(Above.) Cocktail napkins of fine linen, edged with ⅛ inch rick rack. Tiny corner motifs of the same width rick rack. Nice in sets of several gay colors.

EVERY day we seem to run across new ideas for rick rack. This old favorite is more popular than ever, and as more interesting things are being done with it, the braid itself has developed much importance from the standpoint of style. The Nufashond rick rack with its soft mercerized finish and lovely colors was used in the making of all the smart accessories shown here. The tiny size is needed for the beautiful blouse at the top of page, and for the darling cocktail napkins shown at center. Our McCall Rick Rack Leaflet No. 10, has designs for the cocktail napkin corners, a rick rack design for a workbag, a floral design for decorating a bolero, and directions for making a bed jacket of net and rick rack. Send 10 cents and a stamped self-addressed envelope to McCall Needlework, 230 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y., for this new leaflet.



Interlocked rick rack with crochet makes a most attractive insertion. See the directions given on page 23.



This is a very simple edging which can be used on pillow cases, dresser scarfs, etc. Directions, page 40.

WORKING WITH CLAY

IN ALMOST every manual training course, today, clay work is given a place. Handmade pottery, gaily colored, is having its day.

There could be no better introduction to working in this material than the making of the buttons, buckles, pendants, clasps, etc., illustrated and described in this article.

There is no limit to the designs one can make: fruit, fish, flowers, initials, monograms, club emblems, and conventional forms of ovals, squares, and triangles.

The tools needed are few; thumb and fingers give the best results in this plastic material. An orange stick, a wooden pen holder and a paring knife will be found useful for detail work. One end of the pen holder for large dots; the other for small ones. So much can be done with dots and lines in various combinations. Holes are effective—round, triangular, square and oval. All perforations and openings should be made larger than may seem necessary as the glaze fills them to a certain extent. Then, too, clay contracts in drying. So, to allow for this, make your buttons and buckles larger than you desire.

Few, if any, of you may have a kiln, i.e. an oven for firing, but there may be a pottery in your neighborhood where you can have articles fired and glazed—two separate processes. The color is the glaze. Many of the schools have classes in pottery and fire their students' work there. Arrangements can be made for firing your work. The cost for these small pieces is negligible, about 5 or 10 cents. Clay costs about five cent a pound, and two pounds will make dozens of pieces. Some artist-material shops carry clay, or it may be purchased from the pottery or the school.

Modeling in clay is a constructive, building up process. Clay is a most responsive medium in which to work but it must be in just the right condition. If too moist it sticks to the hands; if too dry it separates and crumbles. The ideal condition is between the two. Keep it in a glass jar, wrapped in a damp cloth. Draw the outline of your design on stiff, tough paper. Then build the clay upon the paper. Roll small coils of clay, about the thickness of a slate pencil, and outline the design with these. Press the inside of the coil well down on the paper, using the thumb and fingers. The inside space is then filled piece by piece, the bits of clay being well worked and wedged together. Avoid spaces (airholes) for they cause the clay to break in firing. When the required ¼ inch thickness is attained the surface is smoothed. This is done by moistening the thumb on a damp cloth and brushing firmly over the surface. If perforations are to be made, let the clay pieces dry out somewhat. Pierce with an awl, or other sharp pointed tool, and gradually enlarge the space, making it round, oval, oblong or triangular as desired. Incised lines are made with the end of an orange stick. When thoroughly dry, the piece should be rubbed over with an emery board, smoothing any roughness, and rounding edges so the glaze will flow freely. Each piece is to be fired twice. The first firing leaves the clay in what is called bisque. On this surface the colored glaze is painted and the piece is again fired and comes out a lovely bright color.

If there is no pottery in your neighborhood where the glazing and firing can be done, an address will be gladly supplied by McCall Needlework Department, 230 Park Avenue, New York City, New York.

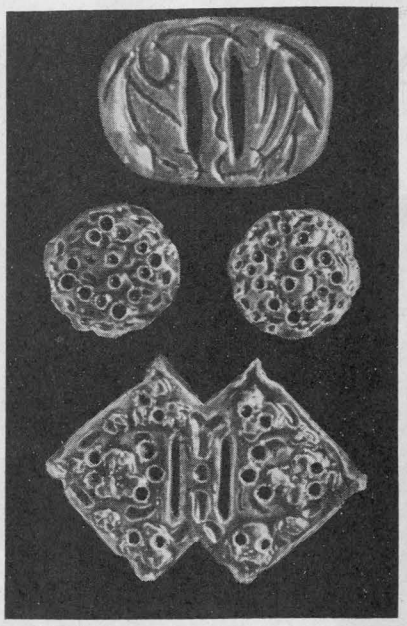
The three-piece set, above, is very effective. There is a suggestion of relief work but the main design is made of holes pierced by an ice pick or an awl. Two slits are cut in the middle of belt buckles through which the ribbon is drawn and fastened by snaps. The buttons are attached to dresses with cord drawn through the holes.

At left, is a fish design: large one for belt, smaller one for buttons. To make these, draw the outline on stiff paper, cut it out and place over a slab of clay, about ¼ inch thick, which has been rolled out flat and smooth with a roller made from the end of a broom stick or anything else you may devise. A round dot of clay for the eye is pressed in place and three grooves indented with the small end of a pen holder. These and the eye are to be glazed yellow and the main part glazed blue. In the center back, a small depression and slit are made to hold the shank—a small screw eye having half the screw cut off with shears. This is not put in place until after the firing and glazing. A drop of commercial cement in the depression holds the shank firmly in place.

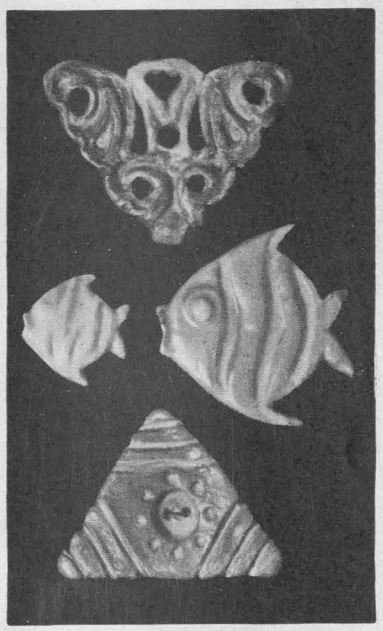
Some buttons have two or more holes pierced in the center through which a cord is drawn and knotted, then sewed to garment. This obviates the necessity of a metal shank.

The pendants have holes at top through which a ribbon or cord is passed.

Initials and monograms are not so easily made because they require accuracy. They should not be attempted until some experience is acquired. Start with simple forms decorated with lines, dots and holes, and you will be amazed at the variety of effects you can get.

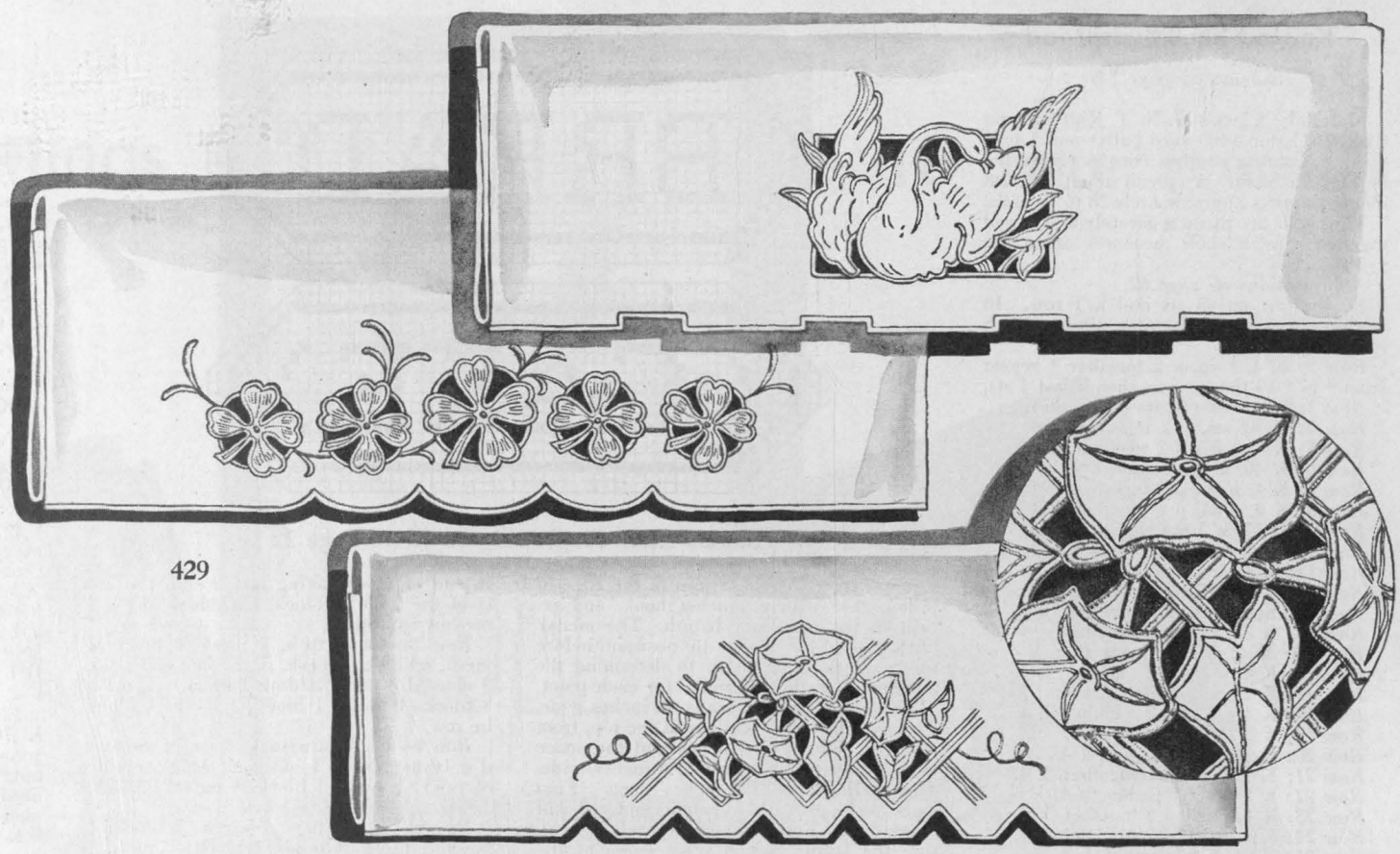


Here are some fascinating buckles and clasps to make for your smart dresses, now that Fashion is stressing all kinds of fancy buttons and buckles. Designs by Florence Drake.



Your clay buttons can be very fanciful—like the turquoise and yellow fish shown here. Or they can stick to the conventional triangles, worked out in many interesting designs.

No. 429. These are fascinating designs to work on your best linens. They can easily be adapted to different widths by extending or shortening the borders, so that they can be used for towels from 18 to 24 inches wide or pillowcases from 36 to 45 inches in size. The stitches used in these designs are simply fine buttonholing, outline and running stitch. Anyone who enjoys cutwork will be charmed with these graceful well defined designs. The pattern includes 2 swan designs, 5½ x 20½ inches; 2 four-leaf clover designs, 4¾ x 20½ inches; 2 morning glory designs 4⅝ x 20½ inches. Blue transfer pattern, price, 30 cents.



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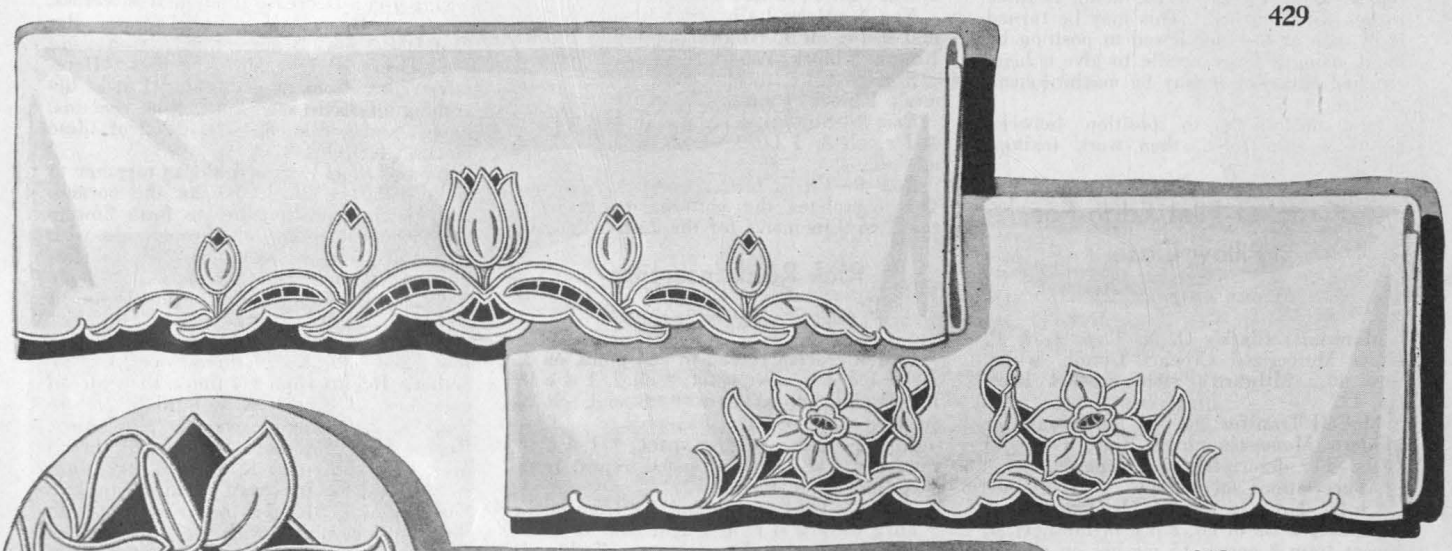
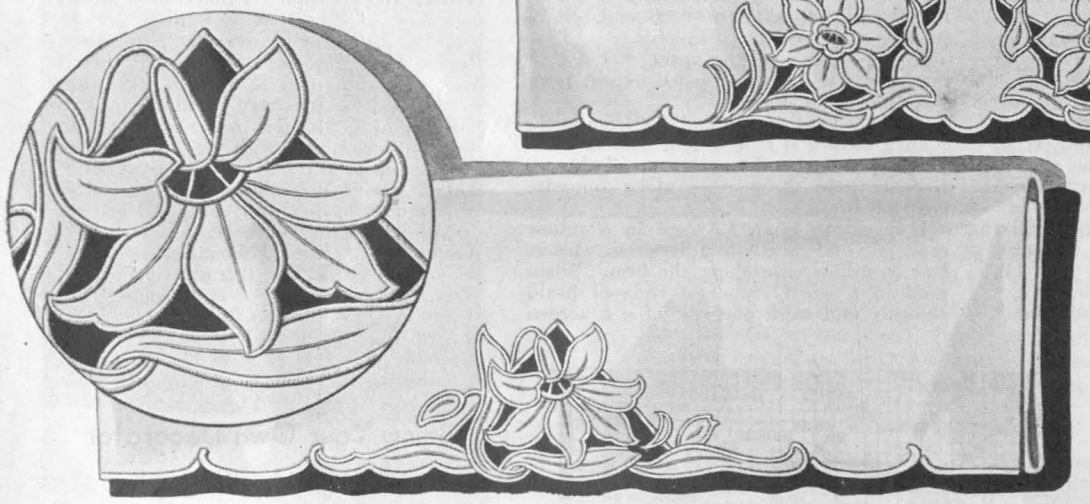


318

No. 318. That touch of handwork which makes your linen shelves the envy of less clever women is much admired if cutwork is your selection. These graceful flower edges are far from elaborate though their effect is singularly rich. (Easter lily, jonquils and tulips). Pattern includes 1 pair of each design, and scallops for backs. The designs are 22½ inches long. Suitable for towels from 16 to 22 inches wide and adjustable to narrower widths. Height of designs from 3⅛ to 3⅝ inches. Full directions. Blue transfer, price, 25 cents.



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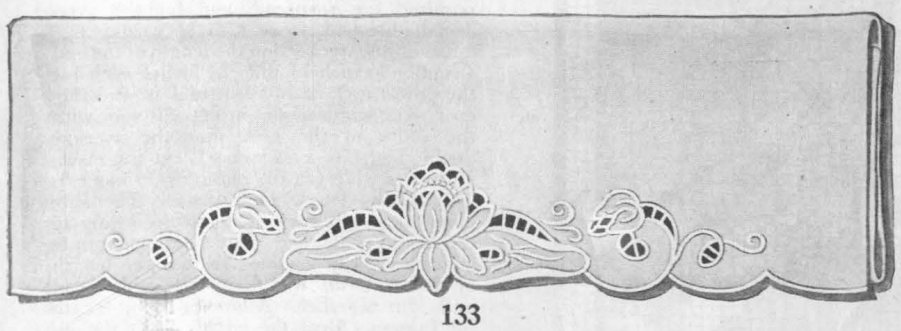

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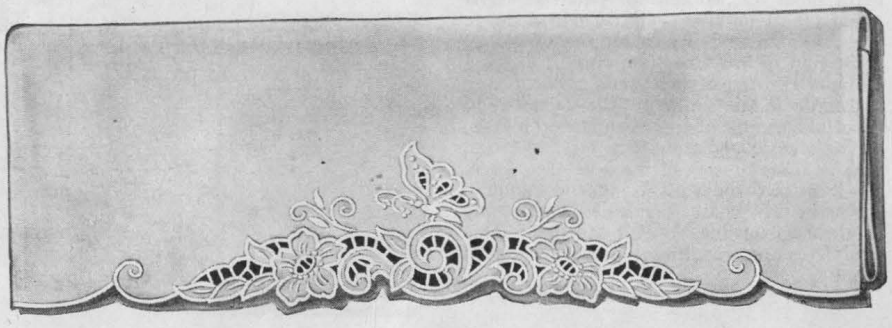


No. 133. Your guest towels and pillow cases will be lovelier for the addition of cut-work borders. Three different designs are given in this pattern—enough for three pairs of pillow cases or six towels. Scallops are given for the back edge of pillow cases or for the plain edge of towels. Motifs are 22½ inches long and from 3¼ to 4 inches in depth. Full directions for stamping and doing the cutwork. Blue transfer pattern, 30 cents.

Knitted Shell Bedspread

(Shown on page 34)

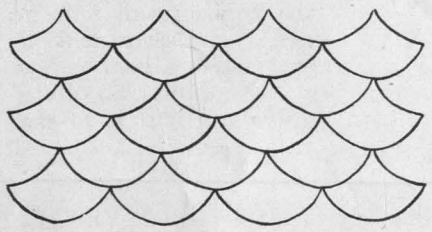
Materials: Clark's O. N. T. Knitting and Crochet Cotton (400 yard balls) and 1 pair of steel knitting needles No. 16 (Standard or English Size). A spread about 80 x 88 inches requires approximately 38 to 40 balls.

The shells are made separately and sewed together. Each shell measures about 2¾ x 4¼ inches.

Abbreviations on page 62.

Shell: Cast on 48 sts and k 1 row. In working always slip the first stitch of each row.

Row 2: K 4, * yo, k 2 together * repeat from * to * 19 times more, then k last 4 sts.
Row 3: K across (48 sts on needle).
Row 4: K 42 sts, k 2 together, k 4.
Row 5: K 4, p 37, p 2 together, k 4.
Row 6: K 40, k 2 together, k 4.
Row 7: K 4, p 35, p 2 together, k 4.
Row 8: K 4, p 34, p 2 together, k 4.
Row 9: K 37, k 2 together, k 4.
Row 10: K 4, p 32, p 2 together, k 4.
Row 11: K 35, k 2 together, k 4.
Row 12: K 34, k 2 together, k 4.
Row 13: K 4, p 29, p 2 together, k 4.
Row 14: K 32, k 2 together, k 4.
Row 15: K 4, p 27, p 2 together, k 4
Row 16: K 4, p 26, p 2 together, k 4.
Row 17: K 29, k 2 together, k 4.
Row 18: K 4, p 24, p 2 together, k 4.
Row 19: K 27, k 2 together, k 4.
Row 20: K 26, k 2 together, k 4.
Row 21: K 4, p 21, p 2 together, k 4.
Row 22: K 24, k 2 together, k 4.
Row 23: K 4, p 19, p 2 together, k 4.
Row 24: K 4, p 18, p 2 together, k 4.
Row 25: K 21, k 2 together, k 4.
Row 26: K 4, p 16, p 2 together, k 4.
Row 27: K 19, k 2 together, k 4.
Row 28: K 18, k 2 together, k 4.
Row 29: K 4, p 13, p 2 together, k 4.
Row 30: K 16, k 2 together, k 4.
Row 31: K 4, p 11, p 2 together, k 4.
Row 32: K 4, p 10, p 2 together, k 4.
Row 33: K 13, k 2 together, k 4.
Row 34: K 4, p 8, p 2 together, k 4.
Row 35: K 11, k 2 together, k 4.
Row 36: K 10, k 2 together, k 4.
Row 37: K 4, p 5, p 2 together, k 4.
Row 38: K 8, k 2 together, k 4.
Row 39: K 4, p 3, p 2 together, k 4.
Row 40: K 4, p 2, p 2 together, k 4.
Row 41: K 5, k 2 together, k 4.
Row 42: K 4, k 2 together, k 4.
Row 43: K 4, k 2 together, k 3.
Row 44: K 3, k 2 together, k 3.
Row 45: K 3, k 2 together, k 2.
Row 46: K 2, k 2 together, k 2.
Row 47: K 2, k 2 together, k 1.
Row 48: K 1, k 2 together, k 1.
Row 49: K 1, narrow. Row 50: K last 2 sts together and fasten off thread. This completes one shell. Make remaining shells the same. When finished, sew shells together; see detail below for position.



Tatting Edge for Pillow Case

(Shown on page 22)

Materials: Clark's O. N. T. or J. & P. Coats Mercerized Crochet No. 30.

Medallion between scallops: Ring 2 ds, p, 12 times; 2 ds, close. Turn.

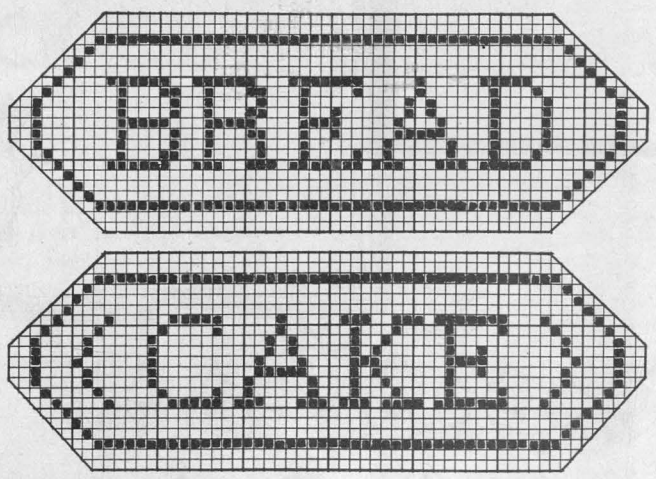
Chain 8 ds, p, 8 ds, p, 16 ds, join to last p on ring, 16 ds, p, 16 ds, join to next p on ring; continue until 4 petals have been made, then make a 5th petal making an extra picot on last half of petal, same as on first half of first petal. Chain 4 ds, p, 4 ds, join to 2nd free p on ring, 8 ds, p, 8 ds, join to 3rd free p on ring, 4 ds, p, 4 ds, join at base of first petal made.

Double Edge: Join to the center end picot of the first of the five petals, ch 2 ds, p, 3 times; 2 ds, join to p on 2nd petal, and continue to each of the 5 petals. Turn. Ch 2 ds, p, 5 times; 2 ds, join to center p on preceding chain, continue in this way to the base of the first ch at edge. This completes one medallion. Make the desired number.

Edge on Scallops (between medallions)—Chain 2 ds, p, 5 times; join to the edge of pillow case with a crochet hook, and repeat to the necessary length. The medallions should be sewed to position before this edge is made so as to determine the number of scallops to make for each point.

The pillow case shown is 18 inches wide. The space between scallops at the top, from point to point is 3½ inches and the space from center of scallops is 3½ inches wide. The scallops are 1¾ inches deep. First mark scallops with a pencil and cut out along pencil line. Then face scallops, cutting the facing in the same curve at the top as used at edge. The facing is three inches wide finished. This may be turned in ⅛ inch at top and sewed to position by hand, using a large needle to give a hemstitched effect, or it may be machine hemstitched.

Sew medallions to position between points as illustrated, then work scallops at edge.



Block Pattern for Doilies Shown on Page 22.

Crochet Filet Edge For Pillow Case

(Shown on page 22)

Materials: Clark's O. N. T. or J. & P. Coats Mercerized Crochet Cotton, white, Size 40. Milward's steel crochet hook No. 12.

McCall Transfer No. 307 for Initials for Modern Monogramming. Blue, Price 15 cents. For description, see page 46.

Abbreviations on page 62.

Ch 20, 1 d c in the 8th ch from hook * ch 2, skip 2 sts of ch, 1 d c in the next st, repeat from * across (5 meshes on ch), in the same st last d c was made in, make 3 more d c.

Row 2—Ch 4, turn, make 3 d c in the first d c of previous row (thus adding 1 block), ch 2, skip 2 d c, make 1 d c in the next d c, 2 d c over the ch, 1 d c over the next d c, * ch 2, 1 d c over the next d c, repeat from * to end of row, making last d c in the 3rd st of the 5 ch (1 block, 1 mesh, 1 block, 4 meshes in row).

Row 3—Ch 5, turn, 3 mesh, 1 block, 1 mesh, 1 block, 1 mesh, in the last d c make 3 more d c (thus adding 1 block), 3 mesh, 1 block, 1 mesh, 1 block, 1 mesh, 1 block in row.

Row 4—Ch 4, turn, make 3 d c in the first d c (thus adding 1 block at the beginning of row), 1 mesh, 1 block, 1 mesh, 1 block, 1 mesh, 1 block, 2 meshes in row.

Row 5—Ch 5, turn, 1 mesh, 1 block, 1 mesh, 1 block, 1 mesh, 1 block, 1 mesh, 1 block, 1 mesh, in last d c make 3 more d c.

Row 6—Make 1 slip stitch in each of the first 4 d c, ch 3, 1 block, 1 mesh, 1 block, 1 mesh, 1 block, 1 mesh, 1 block, 2 meshes.

Row 7—Ch 5, turn, 3 meshes, 1 block, 1 mesh, 1 block, 1 mesh, 1 block.

Row 8—Slip stitch over each of the first 4 d c, ch 3, 1 block, 1 mesh, 1 block, 4 meshes.

Row 9—Ch 5, turn, 5 meshes, 1 block. This completes the pattern, repeat from row 2 to 9 inclusive for the desired length.

Rick Rack Insertion

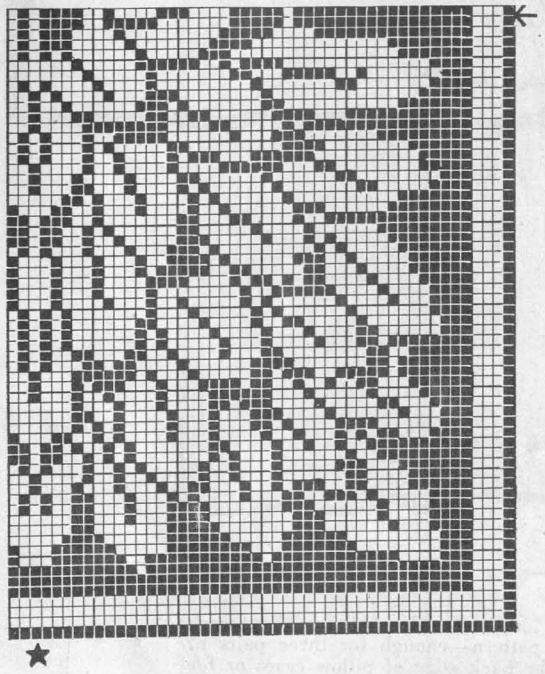
(Continued from page 23)

Fasten crochet thread in end point, ch 3, make 1 d c in next point, * ch 2, 1 d c in next point, repeat from * to end, ch 3, turn.

Row 2—1 d c in first space, * 1 d c in next d c, 2 d c in next space, repeat from * to end, ch 5, turn.

Row 3—1 d c in the 2nd d c from hook, * ch 2, skip 2 d c, 1 d c in next d c, repeat from * to end and fasten off thread. Repeat these three rows along opposite edge of braid.

If insertion is to be used in a pillow case, join ends neatly in a flat seam. Insert lace in pillow case above the hem. When used in a towel end, sew ends of braid securely and work one row of s c across.



Block Pattern for Table Mat shown on page 22.

Bedspread in Leaf Design

(Continued from page 34)

(31 sts on needle). *13th row:* K 6, thread over, k 9, thread over, k 1, thread over, k 9, thread over, k 6. *14th row:* K 6, p 23, k 7. *15th row:* K 7, thread over, k 11, thread over, k 1, thread over, k 11, thread over, k 7. *16th row:* K 7, p 27, k 8. *17th row:* K 8, thread over, k 13, thread over, k 1, thread over, k 13, thread over, k 8. *18th row:* K 8, p 31, k 9. *19th row:* K 9, sl 1, k 1, pass the sl st over the k st, k 12, k 3 tog, k 12, k 2 together, k 9. *20th row:* K 9, p 27, k 10. *21st row:* K 10, sl 1, k 1, pass sl st over the k st, k 10, k 3 together, k 10, k 2 together, k 10. *22nd row:* K 10, p 23, k 11. *23rd row:* K 11, sl 1, k 1, pass sl st over k st, k 8, k 3 together, k 8, k 2 together, k 11. *24th row:* K 11, p 19, k 12. *25th row:* K 12, sl 1, k 1, pass sl st over k st, k 6, k 3 together, k 6, k 2 together, k 12. *26th row:* K 12, p 15, k 13. *27th row:* K 13, sl 1, k 1, pass sl st over k st, k 4, k 3 together, k 4, k 2 together, k 13.

28th row: K 13, p 11, k 14. *29th row:* K 14, sl 1, k 1, pass sl st over the k st, k 2, k 3 together, k 2, k 2 together, k 14. *30th row:* K 14, p 7, k 15. *31st row:* K 15, sl 1, k 1, pass sl st over k st, k 3 together, k 2 together, k 15.

32nd row: K 15, p 3, k 16. *33rd row:* K 16, k 3 together, k 16. Hereafter k across each row increasing 1 st at beginning of each row until there are 51 sts on needle, ending on wrong side. (This completes first half of block.) ** *Next Row:* * K 2 together, thread over, repeat from * across ending row with k 1 (50 sts). *Following row:* Decrease 1 st, and k across. *Next row:* Decrease 1 st and p across. Repeat last 2 rows 3 more times. *Following row:* Decrease 1 st and k across. Hereafter repeat from ** decreasing 1 st at beginning of each row until 1 st remains. Fasten and break off. Make 252 of these blocks.

Joining Blocks: Sew 4 blocks together to make a larger block, having the corners with petals come together to form flowers (by sewing together on wrong side with over and over stitches). Sew the remaining blocks into larger blocks in the same way. Then join these large blocks into a bedspread of 7 x 9 large blocks.

Lace Edging: Cast on 16 sts and k 1 row. *2nd row:* K 2 * thread over, k 2 together. Repeat from * 4 times, then thread over, k 4. *3rd row:* K 5, p 10, k 2. *4th row:* K 2, * thread over, k 2 together. Repeat from * 4 more times, then thread over, k 5. *5th row:* K 6, p 10, k 2. *6th row:* Same as 4th row, ending with k 6 (instead of k 5). *7th row:* Same as 5th row, but beginning with k 7 (instead of k 6). Repeat the 6th and 7th rows alternately, having 1 additional st on garter st side every other row, until 26 sts are on needle, ending with right side. *Next row:* K all 26 sts. *Following row:* Bind off first 10 sts, k 1, * thread over, k 2 together. Repeat from * 4 times more, then thread over k 4. Repeat from the beginning of 3rd row for length (about 9 yards). Bind off. Sew edging to bedspread, slightly gathering at corners in order not to draw.

Being Your Own Decorator

(Continued from page 35)

Making Chintz Bedspread with Quilted Insets and Banding: For the average single bed, 6 to 7 yards of 36-inch material are required for a spread, and for the average double bed, from 9 to 11 yards.

Cut the center section the length of the bed (usually 76 inches) plus 18 inches each for the pillow tuck-in and foot tuck-in or hang-over. The width of the insets will vary with the width of the bed. For the average double bed (76 x 54 inches), cut the insets 10 inches wide (as the chintz is 36 inches). This allows for ½ inch seams. The side hang-overs will vary in depth according to the height of the bed. The average depth is 26 inches. Cut sections so that the length of the material will hang up and down, and join together. Allow 1/3 the length for fulness. Hem the ends. Quilt the insets as directed for the valance. Pin or baste the bands to the lower edges of the side hang-overs, placing them their depth (3 or 4 inches) above the edges, right sides together. Stitch and turn. Turn in edges of banding and hang-over, and slip-

(Continued on page 62)

More Greetings To Your Friends!

By Grace M. Sheldon

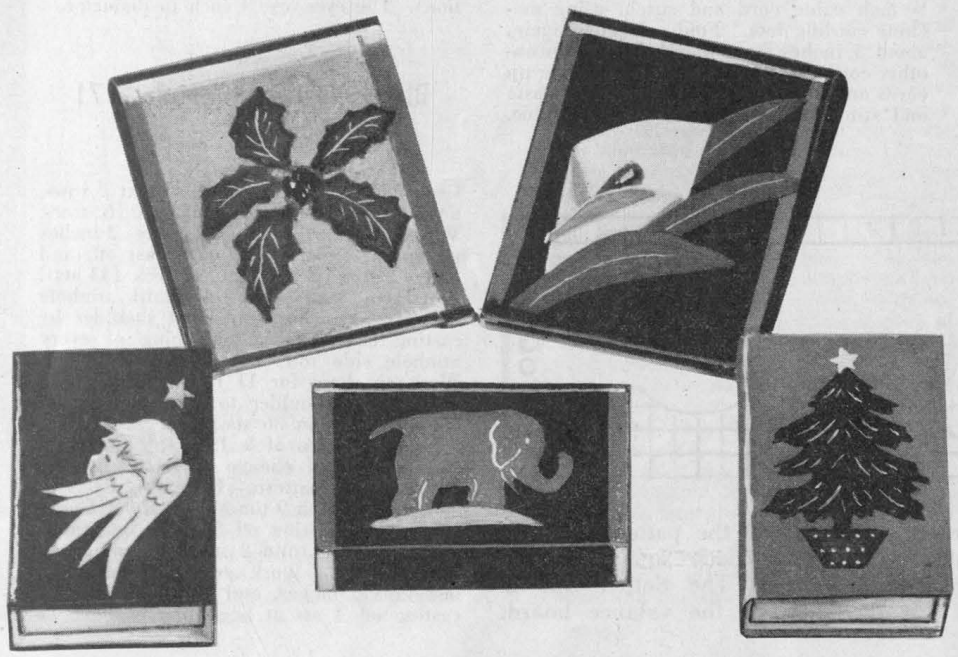
CHERUBS, garlands, and flowers — all in the spirit of Christmas! Greeting cards that you'll adore making with fancy papers. The designs are to be drawn on white paper and colored with wax pencils. That's easier than working with water colors, and it is a nice idea to write your name and your individual greeting in wax pencil on the inside of the cards. Color schemes for the cards are given below, but you can use your originality in varying these as you like.

For the garlands, or wreaths, crochet a loose chain of fifteen in green Shetland floss. Then with a large-eyed needle, fill each chain with two or three short loose loops, working from outside into the chain. On the inner side of the chain make a row of loose stitches, and lastly, dot with red stitches to simulate berries, or use colored yarns for a floral effect. For the designs shown here, send a stamped self-addressed envelope to Elisabeth Blondel, Editor, McCall Needlework, 230 Park Ave., New York, N. Y.

(Above.) Both cherub cards are of glossy black paper. The standing cherub has silver wings and a gold halo. Color the hair yellow; eyes blue; flesh pink; and mount the black paper on Delft blue leaving an ⅛ inch border all around. The cherub head card is folded twice—crosswise, then lengthwise. Paste a gold band under top fold.

The garland card is a correspondence card:—door panel in green, "Noel" in red. Glue and gold stars keep the garland down. Mount on blue paper. The wreath card is of blue-green paper, mounted with silver, and dotted red paper.

The flower card is drawn with waterproof ink; leaves colored green, flowers red, with black ink centers over which gold stars are pasted. Red paper card, mounted with gray paper under the white.

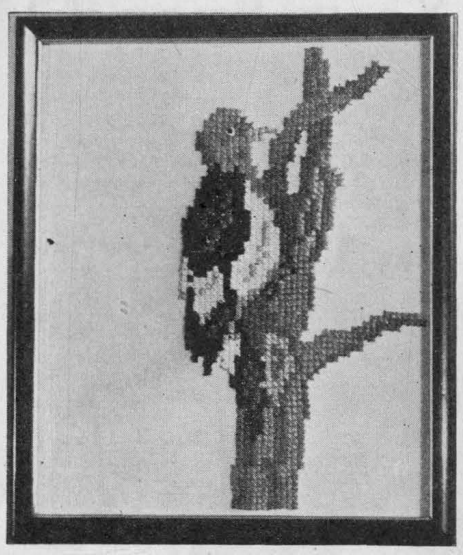


(Left.) Trifles, these decorated match boxes, but nice tokens to fill little gaps in the Christmas list. And interesting to make! The tree and leaf motifs are of green tinsel paper, with lines etched with the point of a scissors. The pot and berries are red tinsel paper. These two boxes are covered with silver paper, the others with glossy black paper.

The elephant is red tinsel paper, standing on green; lines etched. The cherub head is outlined in pencil and colored with wax pencils (the same as on the cards).

The calla lily is made from a triangle of white paper; the pistil being a bit of match covered with glue and dipped in mustard. The leaves are green tinsel paper, etched. Narrow bands of gold paper edge some of the boxes.

AMERICAN BIRDS



Woodpecker

Robin

No. 372. Each picture a little gem—and something to enjoy as you work it. Done entirely in cross-stitch in the birds' own colors. The best effect is on cream linen, with six-strand cottons. Six birds in the series made by cutting apart the bird sampler. The birds are nearly actual size. For cross-stitch or needlepoint. Crosses 10 to the inch. Blue transfer, 35 cents.

McCall Easy to Make Neckties

(Continued from page 53)

married, one day, at her husband's request, Mrs. McCurrach visited his tie factory to get to the bottom of some troublesome matter he had no time to investigate. She succeeded in this, going regularly to the factory, and in the meantime had become so much fascinated by the work in the silk mills, that she kept on working there, improving conditions, and learning more and more about the mill problems until she was able to assume complete charge. When her husband died twelve years later, she was fully equipped to maintain and carry on the business herself until her sons had completed their education and took their natural place in the business. This McCurrach organization now turns out over one million ties a year, and is the only business of its kind to maintain its own silk mills.

Being Your Own Decorator

(Continued from page 60)

side together. Gather the tops of the side hang-overs with the machine gathering foot (Fig. 2). Using the cording foot, stitch the welting to the right side of the insets. Pin the gathered edges of the hang-over to the inset edge, right sides together. Stitch, crowding closely to the cord. Pin the center section to the insets, right sides together, and stitch (Fig. 3). Face the ends of the spread, and for a very neat finish, face the insets also.

Making a Dressing Table Skirt: The average dressing table skirt requires 4 yards of 36-inch material. Measure the table from the edge of the top to the floor, for the length, and around the sides and front for the width, adding 4 inches each side for back extensions. Cut four widths of the material for the skirt, and make allowance for the hem and top finish. For the band that is tacked to the table, cut a 4-inch strip the length of the measurement around sides and front. For a center division in the skirt, cut the band in two equal parts. Join widths of material together, and hem lower edge and sides. Stitch a strip of crinoline into the band to stiffen it. Fold top edge of skirt over ⅛ inch cable cord and stitch, using machine cording foot. Fold over edge again, about 3 inches from top and stitch in another cord. Gather to band by drawing up cords and distributing fulness evenly. Baste and stitch to band. Tack band to table.

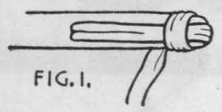


FIG. 1.

Details of raffia mats shown on page 63.

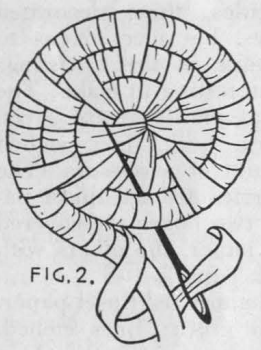
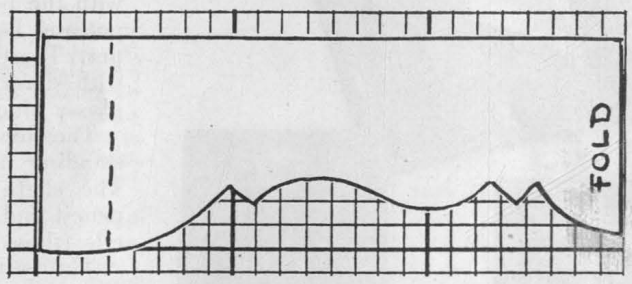


FIG. 2.



Valance diagram, showing how the pattern may be cut for an average window. Each square on the diagram represents one inch. The dotted line is the allowance for the sides of the valance board.

Knitted Penguin

(Shown on page 17)

Materials: Bernat's Spanish Stocking yarn, color No. 1195 white, 1 ball; black No. 1196, 3 balls: Knitting Needles: 1 pair of No. 4 straight needles (Standard) or No. 9 (English).

Pattern: Garter Stitch. Abbreviations on this page.

Gauge: 6 stitches=1 inch. 10 rows=1 inch.

Entire penguin is knitted with double strands of the yarn. Height, 12 inches.

Front: With white yarn, cast on 6 sts. Increase 1 st at the beginning of every row until you have 24 sts. Work one inch even. On next row, increase 1 st each end. Then work even until entire piece measures 6 inches. Now decrease 1 st each side every 8th row 6 times. Cast off.

Back: With black, cast on 30 sts. K 1 row. Then increase to 48 sts in the next row. On these 48 sts, work even until piece measures 4 inches. Then decrease 1 st each side every 4th row until 20 sts are left. Cast off.

Flipper: With black, cast on 12 sts. Decrease 1 st at the beginning of row and increase 1 st at the end of row. K back. Repeat these 2 rows, 4 times. Then increase 1 st at the beginning of row and decrease 1 st at the end of row. K back. Repeat these 2 rows 4 times. Cast off. Make two.

Beak: Cast on 10 sts. Increase 1 st at the beginning of every row until you have 16 sts. Work even until piece measures 1 inch. Then cast off 2 sts at the beginning of every row until all are gone.

Back of Head: Cast on 18 sts. Increase 1 st at both sides every 4th row until you have 24 sts. Then work even until piece measures 2½ inches. Then k 2, k 2 tog, k 4, k 2 tog, k 4, k 2 tog, k 4, k 2 tog, k 2. K back. K 1, k 2 tog, k 3, k 2 tog, k 3, k 2 tog, k 3, k 2 tog, k 2. K back. K 1, k 2 tog, k 2, k 2 tog, k 2, k 2 tog, k 2, k 2 tog, k 1. K back. K 1, k 2 tog, k 2, k 2 tog, k 2, k 2 tog, k 1. K back. Cast off. Make second piece the same for front of head.

Feet: Cast on 4 sts. Increase 1 st at the beginning of every row 4 times. Then k even at one side, but increase at opposite side every other row 4 times. When piece measures 2 inches, cast off 2 sts at the beginning of every row until all are gone. Make four (two for each foot). Cut cardboard 3 inches long and 2 inches wide at the widest point. Shape according to knitted piece and insert between two pieces.

Finishing: Sew front and back together. The shaped end of the white piece is fitted into the cast-on edge of the black piece, making the narrow edges even. Stuff the body well with cotton, having the base of the bird as flat as possible and rounding the body nicely without stretching too much. Sew head pieces together and stuff the head, then sew to neck. The flippers are attached about 1½ inches down from head, on seam, each side. Sew the two long edges of beak together and stuff with cotton. Attach to the center of head about ¾ of an inch up from neck seam. Sew feet to the bottom with the shaped sides at the inside. For eyes use cambric reinforcement patches for loose leaf sheets, sticking them to position, or else embroider the eyes to resemble the patches (see illustration). The eyes are ½ inch in diameter.

Blouse in Leemont No. 171

(Continued from page 14)

Cast off 6 sts at beginning of next 2 rows, and 2 sts at beginning of next 6 rows. Work even until armhole measures 2 inches measured straight from first cast off, and divide sts equally for slit at neck (43 sts). Work one side separately until armhole measures 6 inches, and slant shoulder by casting off 4 sts at beginning of every armhole side row, 7 times (15 sts left). Work on these for 11 rows and cast off. Work other shoulder to correspond.

Back: Cast on 86 sts on No. 2 needles. Work in pattern of k 1, p 1, ribbing for 3¼ inches, and change to larger needles and continue pattern. Increase 1 st each side every 1 inch 9 times (104 sts). Shape armhole by casting off 5 sts at beginning of next 2 rows, and 2 sts at beginning of next 4 rows. Work even until armhole measures 6 inches, and slant shoulder by casting off 4 sts at beginning of next 14 rows. K for 11 rows on balance of 30 sts, and cast off.

Sleeves: Cast on 76 sts on No. 3 needles. Work in pattern for 6 inches and shape cap. Cast off 6 sts at beginning of next 2 rows, then 1 st at beginning of next 28 rows, then 4 sts at beginning of next 4 rows. Cast off balance. Make second sleeve the same.

Finishing: Press all pieces to measurement. Sew seams. Single crochet or twist a cord of yarn in contrasting color, and lace in at neck to fasten.

Abbreviations

Abbreviations and Stitches in Knitting.
Knit—k
Purl—p
Yarn over—yo or y.o.
Sign for repetition *
Stitch—st
Stitches—sts
Skip—sk
Together—tog

Plain Knitting is knitting back and forth. When the row described above is repeated back and forth, any number of times, the work becomes alike on both sides and is called *garter stitch.*

Ridge or Rib—to knit back and forth once is called a ridge or rib.

Yo means to bring the yarn under the needle to the front, then over the needle to the back, ready to knit the next stitch. This gives an extra stitch as this loop is knitted or purled on the next row as though it were a stitch.

Stockinette Stitch is to knit one row, purl one row.

Moss Stitch or *Seed Stitch:* Cast on an uneven number of stitches.

First Row: K 1, p 1 and repeat to end of row finishing row with k 1. Repeat this row for the length required, always having a knitted stitch come over a purled stitch and vice versa.

Abbreviations and Stitches in Crochet.
Chain—ch
Stitch—st
Stitches—sts
Skip—sk
Loop—lp
Picot—p
Space—sp
Single Crochet—s c
Double Crochet—d c
Treble Crochet—tr
Slip Stitch— sl st
Double Treble—d tr
Half Double—h d c
Short Double—s d c
Sign of repetition *

Single Crochet—To make a single crochet, start with a loop on hook, insert hook in work, draw thread through, thread over hook and draw through both loops on hook.

Double Crochet—Start with a loop on the hook, put thread over hook, insert hook in work, draw thread through, thread over hook, and draw thread through two loops, thread over again and draw through the 2 remaining loops on hook.

Treble Crochet—This is made in the same way as a double crochet, with the thread wrapped around the hook twice instead of once and then worked off—Yarn over and through two loops, yarn over and through two loops, yarn over and through two loops.

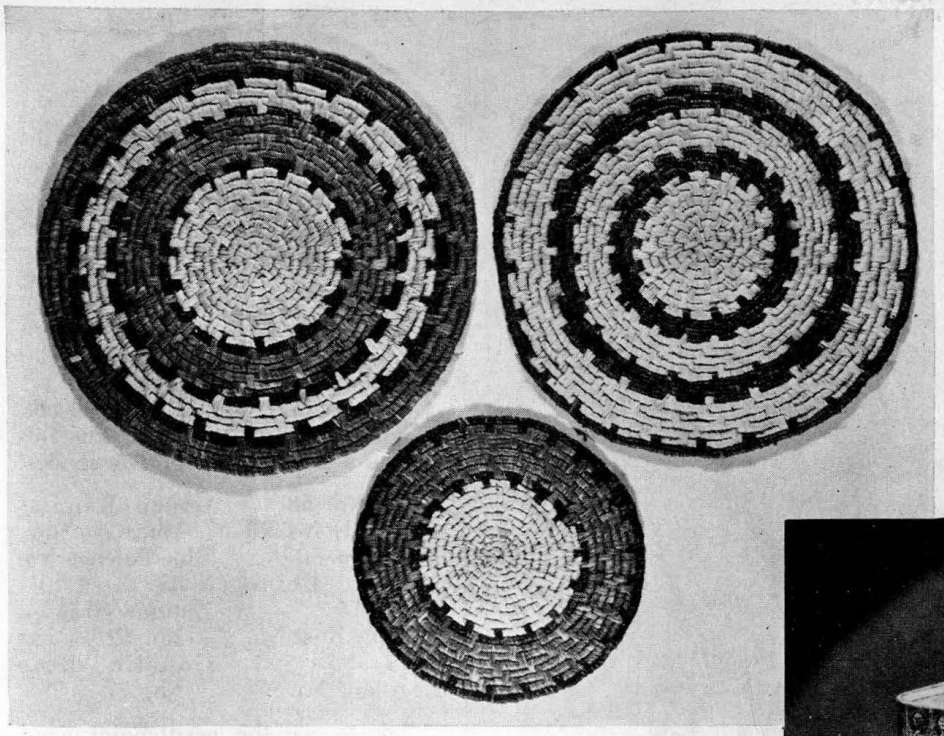
Half Double Crochet or *Short Double Crochet*—Work a chain the desired length, turn, skip 2 stitches from hook, * yarn over hook, draw a loop through the third chain, yarn over and through all 3 lps on hook, repeat from * in each ch, at end ch 2, turn.

Picot—To make a picot, ch 4 or the number designated, sl st back in 1st chain.

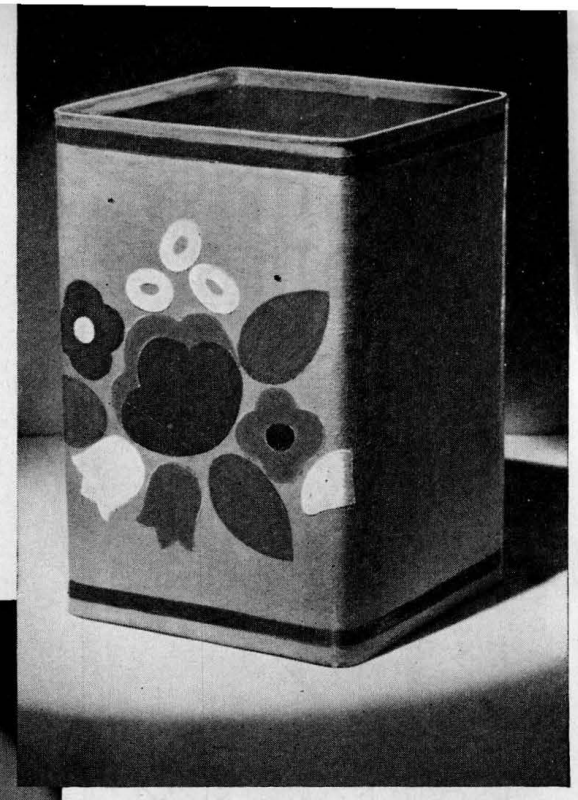
Slip Stitch—Work a chain the desired length, skip 1 chain, insert hook through next chain, pull loop through chain and loop on hook.

Washing, Blocking and Pressing

A leaflet has been prepared giving complete directions for washing, blocking and pressing your garments. If you wish to have these directions, we will be glad to supply them. To obtain these, simply send a self-addressed, stamped envelope with your request to the Needlework Department, McCall Decorative Arts Studio, 230 Park Avenue, New York City.

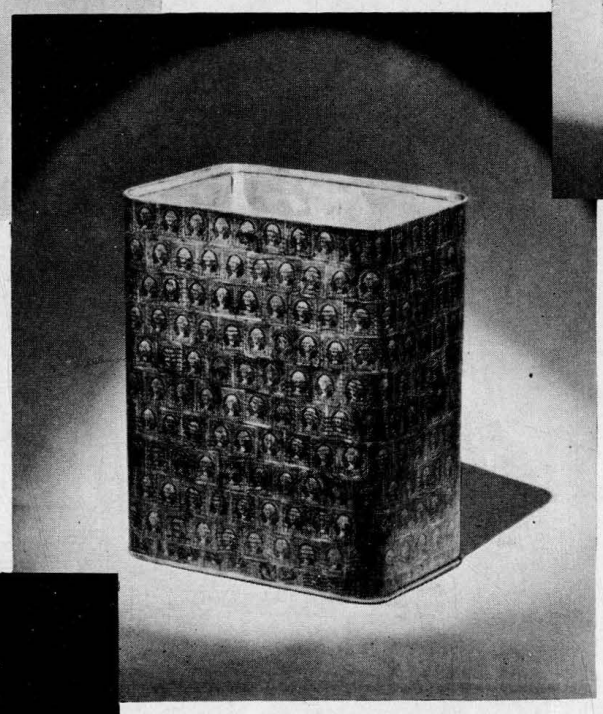


(Left.) Threading your needle with colored and natural raffia in turn,—it is fascinating to form these mats row by row. They are handsome and serviceable as chair seats or to use under a lamp or vase. Directions below.



SCRAPPED AT THE FILLING STATION

By Martha R. Batchelder



Once upon a time these tin cans were filled with gasoline. Now you see them glorified as scrap baskets—worthy of a place in the smartest homes. It's simple to decorate them and will cost only a trifle.

The four waste paper baskets above were decorated each in an original way—with postage stamps, a painted monogram, an appliqué design, and pasted-on pictures. How to make them told in the last column.

RAFFIA MATS AND CHAIR SEATS. To make the mats and chair seats shown at the top of this page, you need raffia and cord, such as ball wicking or heavy cord, for a foundation over which the raffia is sewed. The ball wicking, being soft and and pliable is better, but the cord will do. The main part of each mat is natural color. One of the mats is made of natural, red and black, another is purple and natural, and the third is natural, black and orange.

You can get raffia in any color, or you can get the natural and dye it yourself. For sewing the raffia, use a blunt pointed needle with an eye large enough to carry the raffia easily.

The first step in the work is to wet as much of the raffia as you are going to work with, and roll it in a thick cloth to keep it soft and pliable.

Start work with the natural raffia, placing the starting end of the raffia over the end of the cord as illustrated in the Fig. 1 on page 62. Then start winding the raffia over the cord, winding from left to right. Coil the covered cord as shown in Fig. 2. To secure the work, thread the end of the raffia in the large-eyed needle or use a bobby pin, and sew through the center as shown in the Fig 2 (page 62). Wind the raffia over the cord about three times and sew through the center again as shown in the Fig. 2. Continue in this way winding, coiling and sewing. As the work grows, you sew over the preceding row, as shown in Fig. 2. In working, keep the spaces between the sewing the same distance apart. For the three-color mat, (farthest left, at the top of the page) work 10 rows natural, and just before you reach the point where work started, slip in a piece of black. Sew over the black and continue around with one row of black. When changing colors, be sure to have the joinings all in the same place. As you work, pull up the cord occasionally, to keep the work even and flat. Continue with five rows of red, 1 row of black, three rows of natural, 1 row of black and three rows of red. Finish off the end carefully. To do this, sew a little way with the raffia after cutting off the cord, thus covering the end of the cord well. Press under a heavy book or weight.

The two-color mat has nine rows natural, three rows purple, five rows natural, three rows purple, five rows natural and one row purple.

The small three-color mat is made of ten rows natural, one row black, six rows orange, and one row black.

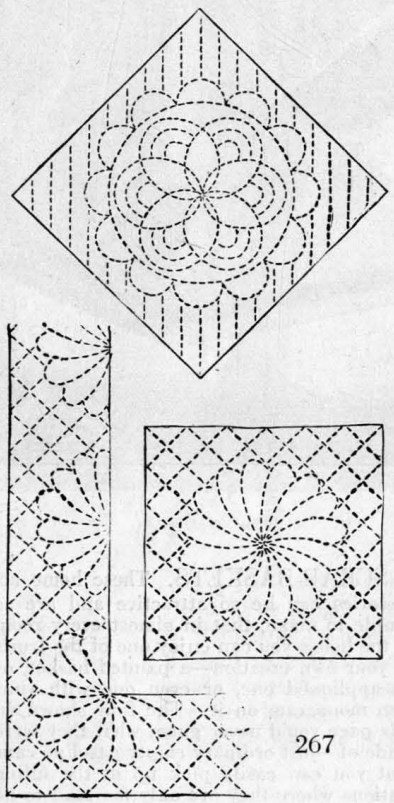
SCRAP BASKETS. These home accessories can be so attractive and are so simple to make, that in almost every room in the house you can enjoy one of the fruits of your own creation—a painted basket, or an appliquéd one, or even one with your own monogram on it. The four shown on this page you'd never guess what they were made of—just ordinary empty gasoline cans that you can easily pick up at the filling stations where they are only too glad to be rid of them. They come in different sizes, and the tops can be cut out easily with a can opener. The large one at the top of the page was first covered with paste (photographic or library paste is good for this), next a piece of wet unbleached muslin was stretched around the can and left to dry. Then an appliqué design (McCall Pattern No. 293, price 30 cents) was applied. Each piece was covered with paste then placed and rubbed a bit to make it adhere. These motifs and the border were cut on the bias so edges would not fray. The colors, made from bright colored cotton goods are as follows: center motif, two shades of orange, outer portions yellow and blue-green. Colored bands were pasted at top and bottom. The can was then lined with a contrasting color.

The other large can, at the bottom of the page, was covered with common rough paper, then a colored picture from an advertisement was pasted in front. On the sides two conventional motifs were applied. The bands were painted on. For lining, the paper should be cut in 4 pieces for pasting more easily, or paint may be used.

The small can with monogram was painted all over first in mahogany brown (2 coats required). A quick drying lacquer or enamel is good to use. Then when perfectly dry the monogram was painted in cream color. For the monogram three patterns are required. (McCall pattern No. 136. Price, 15 cents each letter.) To apply monogram correctly, you first trace the complete circle enclosing your three letters, on heavy brown paper, marking the lines that divide the letters, then cut around edge of circle. Fold circle in middle, mark top and bottom, then try circle on front of can to find correct position. Now using white chalk, mark around edge of circle on can, also mark division line for each letter. Then with white carbon paper, trace each letter carefully in place. Next paint in the initials, keeping the can flat on its side so that the paint you are using will not run. Paint a border ⅛ inch from edge. For an extra finish, four triangles of paper may be cut and traced at corners, then painted as illustrated.

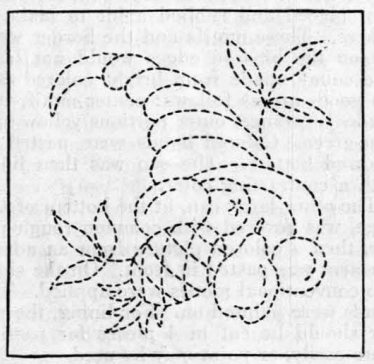
The fourth scrap basket is quite original too. Postage stamps are pasted all over it. For this one, nothing but three cent stamps were used, then the surface, inside and out, was covered with orange shellac. Of course, the red and green postage stamps, 2 cents and 1 cent, would make a pretty combination too, and how easy it is to collect them from your friends and from your own correspondence! It is quite worth while when you see the lovely results.

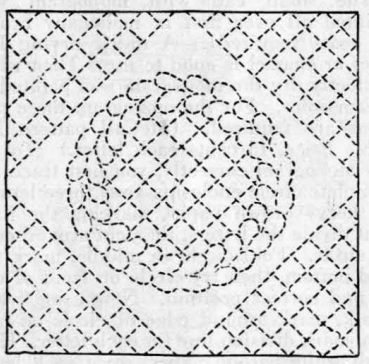
QUILTING MOTIFS

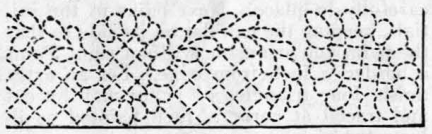


267

No. 267. Some of the loveliest quilting designs, including the Rose and Feather, are assembled in this pattern. The blocks fit 9 to 16 inch blocks; the matching borders are 3¾ to 7 ins. wide. Printed pattern, 40 cents.

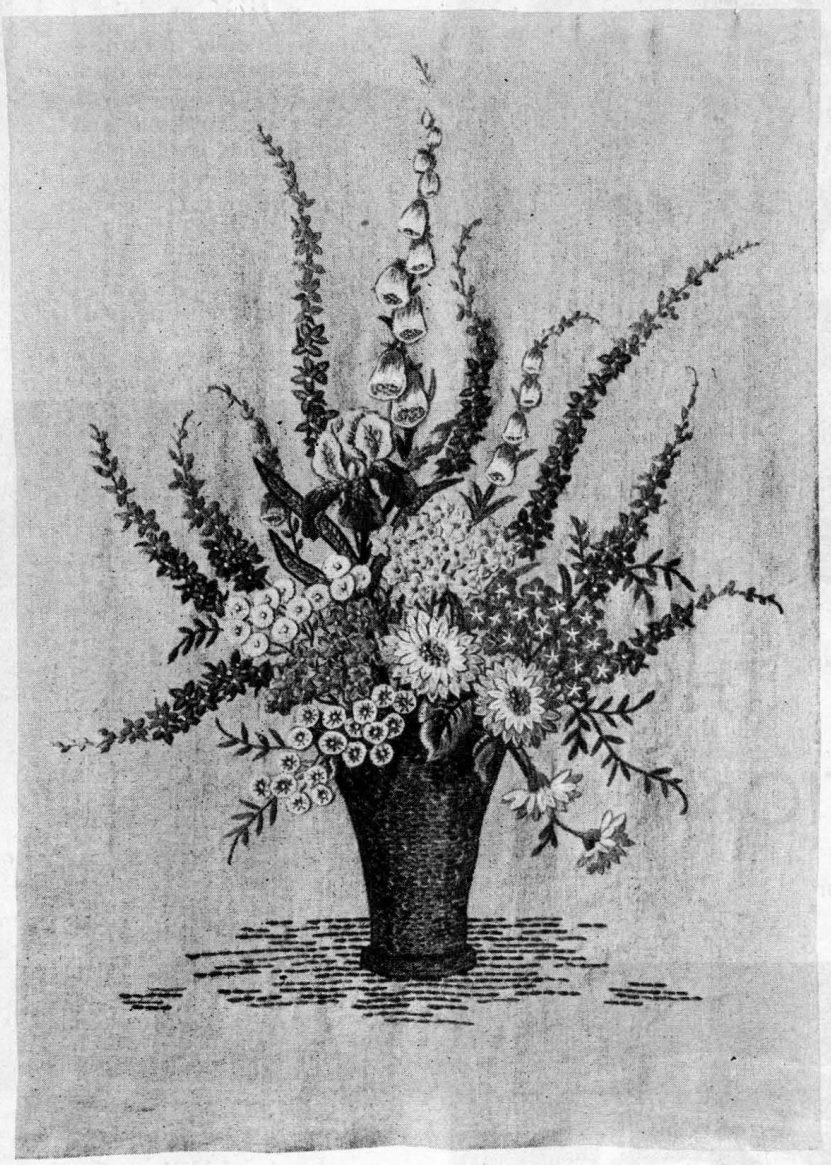






80

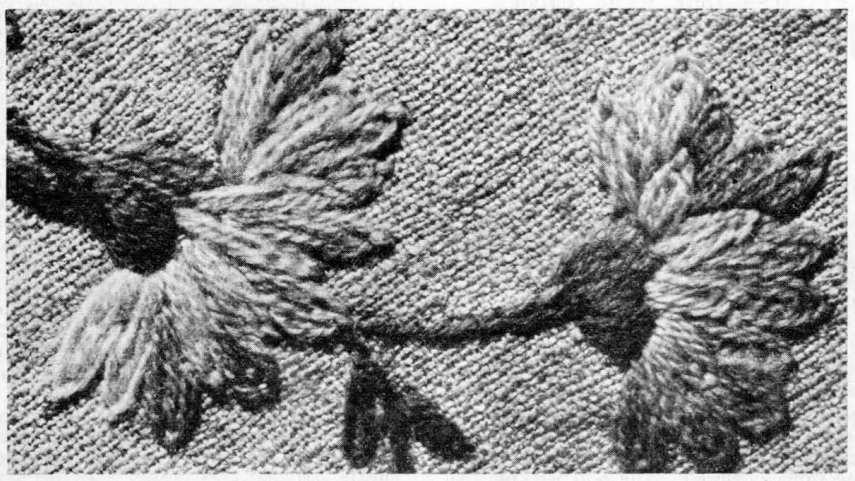
No. 80. Quilted blocks to work in with appliqué or quilted motifs on a patchwork coverlet, or to set together forming a quilt of themselves. 8 block motifs and 2 borders given. Blocks fit sizes from 9 to 16 inches square. The borders are 4 inches wide. Printed pattern, 40 cents.



423

GARDEN FLOWERS

A GORGEOUS flower painting in oils is a lovely thing to have, but wouldn't you delight equally in an exquisite bouquet worked with your own fingers? This charming grouping of flowers is done in crewel wools and they bloom in colors that you would find in your own garden. The whole thing is achieved by the simplest embroidery stitches —you can tell from the actual size details shown here of the zinnias, and sweet williams. The vase is done in darning stitch, green and blue wools cleverly bringing out the rounded contour. A fairly heavy natural color linen crash is best for a background, but antique black satin or rep, in eggplant or sand, might be even better for certain interiors. Finished size of hanging, 25 x 37 inches. Leaflet with full color directions in pattern, also order blank for wools if you cannot buy the crewels in your local store. No. 423, yellow or blue transfer pattern, 45 cents.



Actual size detail of the Zinnia showing the bud partly opened.

How to Order Needlepoint—

To order wool for working the background of any of the pieces shown on page 56, read the Price List below. If the needlepoint wool for the background is not obtainable at the Art Needlework Department of your local store, you can order it at the McCall pattern department or by mail at $.25 a skein (40 yard skeins).

It is obtainable in many background colors, among which the following are the most popular shades.

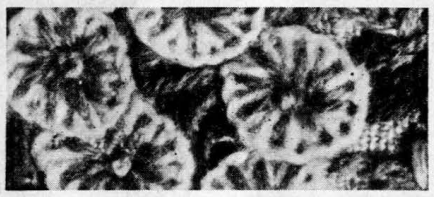
Ivory No. 58
Burgundy No. 90
Black No. 50
Antique Beige No. 74
Antique Rust No. 95
Eggplant No. 93
Green Renaissance No. 66
Blue Faience No. 85
Antique Brown No. 52
Gobelin Blue No. 77

Ask to see the needlepoint wool color card at the McCall pattern counter. It is advisable to buy all your background wool at once as sometimes the color varies a little in different dye lots, which cannot be avoided.

Place your order at the McCall Pattern Department or else mail your order with remittance to the Decorative Arts Department, McCall Corporation, 230 Park Avenue, New York City.

Price List of Needlepoint Pieces and Background Wool

No. of Piece	Price of Piece only	Skeins Required for Background (40 yd. skeins)		
26010	$5.50	15	@	.25 each
26011	3.00	15	@	.25 each
26012	2.00	11	@	.25 each
26013	2.00	15	@	.25 each
26014	12.00	21	@	.25 each



Sweet Williams are buttonholed.

Anemones

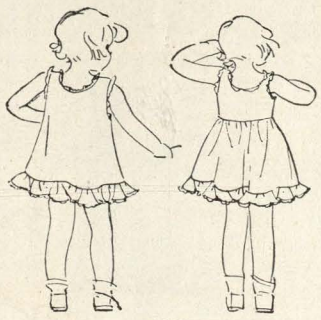
(Continued from page 1)

anemone shades, with a greenish-yellow bowl to set them off, this picture will lend atmosphere and a charming spot of color to the room in which it is hung.

Of course, if you love to "ply the needle" and have lots of time, you can have other things in your work bag too, but if one is all you can undertake now, this is a fine piece to to choose. And, by-the-way, you will find the Gibbs oval quilting hoop, with adjustable stand, very convenient for working the picture.

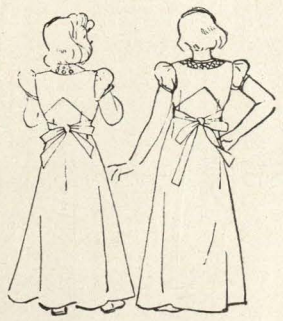
In starting, get a piece of black felt (not too tight a weave, as your needle and yarn must pull through it with ease) or use linen for the background. The embroidery wools you can find in small skeins (8¼ yards), but if you cannot obtain the right colors, use the order blank enclosed in the pattern, and order both felt and wool from McCall. McCall Transfer, No. 516. Size 12½ x 15 inches. Yellow or blue, 35 cents.

The Kind Of Lingerie They All Long For



499

No. 499. Ruffles, embroidered flowers, fine lace—feminine details that will take her fancy even at this early age. The panties match both slips. Nainsook, batiste or fine linen, to be embroidered with cottons; if wash satin or silk crepe, work in embroidery silk. Satin-stitch sprays. Sizes 2, 4, 6, 8. Size 6, plain slip and panties, 2⅛ yards of 35-inch; the gathered slip alone requires 1⅛ yards, 35-inch. Blue transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.



500

No. 500. A young nightie with little puff sleeves, bow ties, and a bias-cut skirt fitted to a high waistline, can be nothing short of perfect. If made of printed cotton, finish it with fagoted rick rack. The flower collar can be used on a silk or cotton gown. Buttonholed flowers; lazy-daisy leaves. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14. Size 10, puff sleeves, 2¾ yards of 35-inch, 2⅛ yards rick rack braid. Blue transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.

501

No. 501. The beauty of these is that she'll have two completely charming pajamas from one pattern. Both styles suitable for cottons or silks, and the fagoting may be done with bias tape or tubing of self material. The appliqué flowers are sweet in a contrasting color. Sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12. Size 8, short sleeves, 2⅞ yards of 35-inch, 6⅜ yards of bias tape No. 5, for the style with fagoting. Blue transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.

499

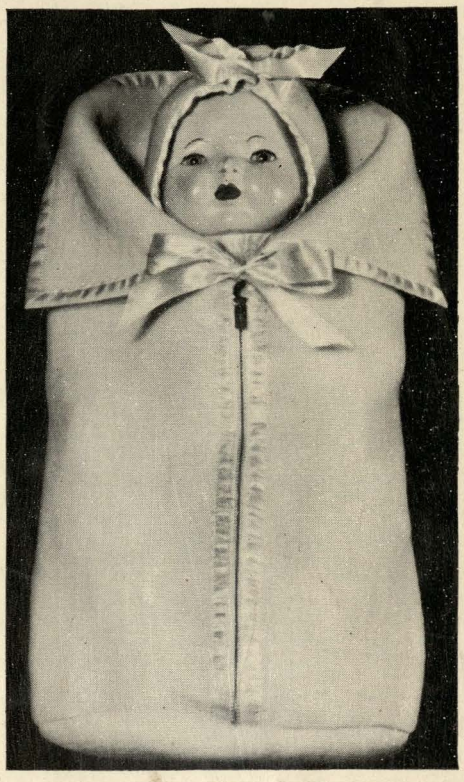
500

501

TO BABY WITH LOVE

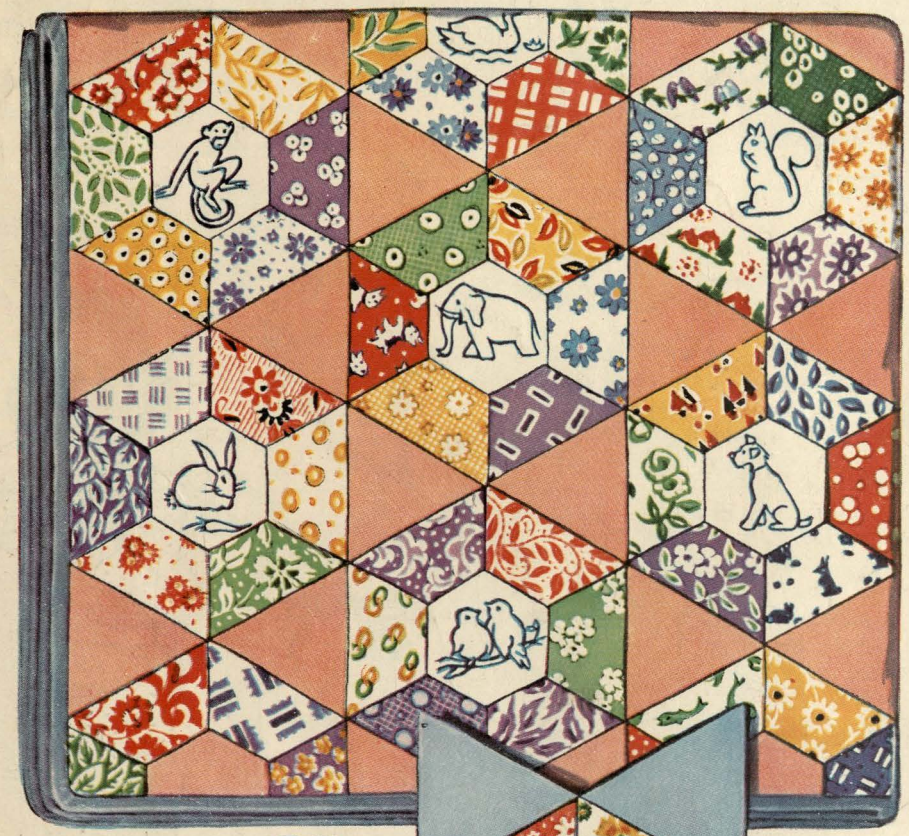
513. Warm kimono and Baby Bunting

Dy-Dee Doll's New Clothes

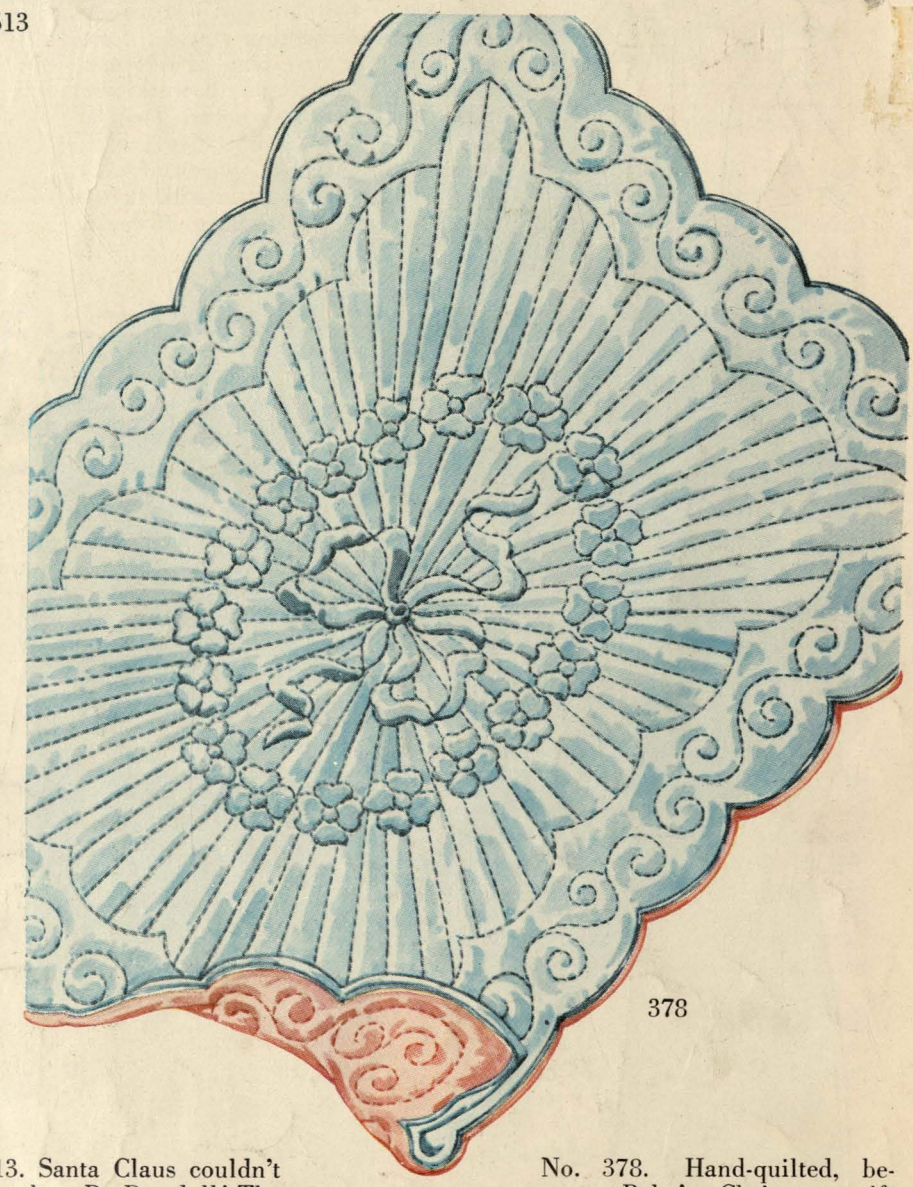


513

513. This is the outfit for summer.



489



378

No. 489. The patches around the outline animals will come from your scrap bag. All 52 motifs (26 pairs) are children's favorites. For a quilt 36 x 50 or 60 x 76 ins. Blue transfer, 25 cents.

No. 513. Santa Claus couldn't do better by a Dy-Dee doll! The set has the four designs shown above besides a slip for the party frock. For dolls 11, 13, 15 and 20 ins. Pattern, 25 cents.

No. 378. Hand-quilted, because Baby's Christmas gift must be extra nice. Make it of satin or silk crêpe in crib size (34¼ x 44 ins.), or carriage size. Yellow transfer, 45 cents.